



## SHORT AUGUST COURT

ALL BUSINESS DISPOSED OF IN TWO DAYS TIME.

The Criminal Calendar Made up of a Lot of Minor Offenses.

President Judge D. P. McPherson and Associate Judges W. Howard Dicks and E. P. Miller disposed of a quantity of current court business on last Saturday and the work of the August court was dispatched by Tuesday of this week.

The accounts of executors and administrators as advertised were confirmed as follows:

Account of Lillie I. Arnold, administratrix of Wm. L. Arnold, late of McSherrystown, with a balance due account of 42 cents.

Account of Geo. W. Fickes, executor of Levis Fickes, late of Lattimore township, with balance for distribution to heirs of \$4508.69.

Account of Emma J. Harvey W., and Chas. M. Weikert, late of Mt. Pleasant township, with balance for distribution to heirs of \$4157.8.

Account of Joseph Gochenour, executor of John Gochenour, late of Lattimore township, was continued.

Account of John F. Shattuck, administrator of Lucy A. Newbater, late of Cumberland township, with a balance for distribution of \$203.49.

Account of Harry H. Wenschhoff, executor of Edward C. Wenschhoff, late of Freedom township, with a balance for distribution of \$2052.69.

Account of D. A. Mickle and Samuel A. Shue, administrators of Amos Shank, late of Franklin township, with a balance for distribution of \$12.20 and Geo. J. Berner, Esq., was appointed auditor to make distribution.

Account of John F. Scheivert, executor of Valentine Scheivert, late of Union township, with a balance for distribution of \$8557.91.

Account of Mary M. Sneeringer and Henry J. Smith, administrators of Edgar T. Sneeringer, late of Oxford township, was continued.

In case of Com. vs. May Holmes on charge of keeping a bad house, defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 and the costs. She had moved into the house on the Bonneauville road and when place was raided she was found with six girls.

John Reed Scott, Esq., was discharged as executor of Wm. Ross, White late of Liberty township.

Emma C. Sprengle was discharged as the administratrix of Edgar A. Sprengle, late of Liberty township.

Samuel C. Lott was discharged, as administrator c. t. a. of A. M. Walker, late of Gettysburg.

An order of sale was awarded to sell the real estate of the late Jesse Bump, a 30 acre farm in Hamilton township, and 60 acres of timberland in Paradise township.

Deed of N. C. Trout, trustee of Da. H. B. Rytche, deceased, in Stano, was approved.

Charles E. Hummer, Maurice G. Colestock and Wm. Gilbert were discharged as executors of Jacob S. Taughinbaugh, late of New Oxford. The estate distributed to heirs being \$6474.53.

Jerome Small was appointed guardian of Edward E. Small, minor child of Margaret Small, late of McSherrystown.

Widow's exemption under \$300 law in estate of Ambrose Zuch, late of Conewago township, was approved nisi, exceptions to be filed in 20 days.

Julius W. Fisher, administrator of Ambrose Zuch, was given an order to sell the real estate, an improved lot in Conewago township, appraised at \$900.

Return was made of sale of real estate of H. W. Swartz, late of New Oxford. No. 4 to Nettie M. Swartz for \$3000 and No. 5 to same at \$906.75 and sales were confirmed.

The first and final account of Hiram S. Trimmer, guardian of Jesse H. Slaybaugh, minor child of Mary J. Slaybaugh, late of Tyrone township, was confirmed and balance of \$314.47 being paid to ward guardian was discharged.

In the matter of the sheriff's sale of real estate of A. O. Stone on lien of Citizens' Trust Company, which had been sold for \$380, a petition was presented Samuel Fishman setting out he was a lien creditor and asking the sale to be set aside because not advertised for the full period required by law and offering over \$3000 for the real estate. A rule was awarded to show cause why sheriff's sale should not be set aside returnable Sept. 17.

The first and final account of H. R. Slonaker, assignee of W. F. Watson, and wife, was confirmed and schedule of distribution filed was confirmed nisi, to be absolute Sept. 17, if no exceptions are filed.

Regular August Court.

August sessions opened Monday morning and the constables' returns were first received. The roads were given a bang right and left. Whether the roads are worse than they ever were is a question. As so many of our people travel in autos the opinion is heard that there is more knocking by those who travel in that way.

In Berwick township the road extending east and west by Bittinger's store was in bad condition.

In Conewago township the road from McSherrystown pike to Sand Hill school house was in need of repairs.

In Cumberland township the Taneytown road was in bad condition between Granite road and John Epley's blacksmith shop.

In Gettysburg, first ward, York street to bridge, and Hanover street to bridge were in a very dangerous condition.

In Franklin township the Orrtanna road to Williw Grove, Jack road, was out of repair. The road from Hartzell's to Orrtanna was also out of repair.

In Huntington township the road from Peters' Nursery to pike and along to Andrew Harman's to Carlisle pike is in bad condition, also Round Hill road to York Springs.

In Menallen township the State Highway was very much out of repair between Bendersville and Biglerville.

In Oxford township the road from Irishtown to Lilly's Mill was in bad repair. The Mt. Misery road was in bad condition, the road from S. L. Johns' Mill to stone bridge was in bad repair. The road from New Oxford to Kohler's Mill and from Kohler's Mill to Irishtown was in a very bad condition.

In Reading township the Carlisle pike at Round Hill is in bad condition.

In Tyrone township the road from Bull Valley to Cranberry School House was out of repair, also a ditch at H. J. Gardner's farm across the road and should have a culvert.

The court issued process for the arrest of the supervisors in Berwick, Franklin, Huntington and Oxford townships, but not to be lifted unless directed by the District Attorney. Meanwhile the District Attorney is sending out notices to supervisors saying that unless repairs are immediately made and reported prosecutions will be instituted.

In third ward, Gettysburg, two bastards were reported born, one Irene Riggs mother, Joseph Rist reported father, and process was awarded for Joseph Rist, Rose Cook, colored, mother of second, reputed father unknown. Process was awarded for Rose Cook.

In Mt. Joy a bastard was reported, mother Eva Wintode, reputed father Oliver Messinger.

In McSherrystown the hotel kept by Mrs. Dodder was reported as having minors attend bar.

The Grand Jury was next called, and sworn, Wm. A. Martin being appointed foreman, and charged by Judge McPherson.

Joseph Shank of Reading township and James A. Sadler of Oxford township, were appointed justices.

The Grand Jury disposed of four indictments as follows:

Com. vs. Joseph Freed, charged with felonious rape was found not a true bill and defendant was discharged.

Com. vs. John Fletcher, charged with assault and battery, was found a true bill. Defendant waived trial and case was heard by the court and dismissed, costs being divided between defendant and George S. Carter, prosecutor.

Com. vs. Thomas Collins alias John Jones, charged with furnishing liquor to persons of known intemperate habits was found a true bill. Defendant plead guilty and sentence was suspended defendant to pay the costs of \$18.00.

Com. vs. Arthur Douglass, charged with assault and battery was found not a true bill and costs were placed on Charles Miller, the prosecutor.

A nol pros was allowed to be entered in each of the following cases:

Com. vs. Claude M. Sterner, forgery, charged by H. N. Gebhart.

Com. vs. Rudolph Freedman, larceny, on oath of John Kotz.

Com. vs. Lloyd Myers, Helen E. Turner, prosecutrix.

Pleas of guilty were allowed by the defendants in these cases:

Com. vs. Thomas Collins, alias John Jones, furnishing liquor, on oath of Charles Culp.

Com. vs. Harry Kime, alias John Jones, operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated. Prosecutor Francis S. Beck.

Com. vs. Harry Small, assault and battery, resisting an officer, surety of the peace. Prosecutor Alex. Kester.

Com. vs. Harry Small, assault and battery, resisting an officer, surety of the peace. Prosecutor Alex. Kester.

Com. vs. Frank Little, larceny. Prosecutor James F. Bell.

The following cases will be heard Saturday:

Com. vs. Frank Gardner, desertion and non-support. The prosecutrix is Ora R. Gardner.

Com. vs. Harry Small, surety of the peace. Melinda Small prosecutrix.

Com. vs. Royston Griffin, non-maintenance, on charge of Merna Griffin.

Com. vs. George Cook, breaking and entering in daytime. W. O. Lyles, prosecutrix.

The case against Paul King, charging burglary, was continued; that against John Wilson on a charge of larceny, could not be tried because the defendant is alleged to be a fugitive from justice; and the case against J. H. Jones, charged with assault and battery, was up for court-martial.

Charles Wenschhoff was appointed judge of elections of Freedom township.

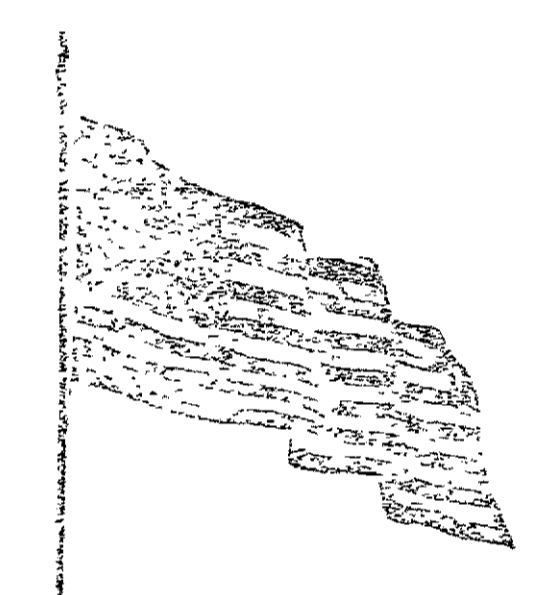
T. F. Rhodes was appointed judge of elections of Butler township.

Israel B. Finkey, in jail since Mar. 6, 1917, in default of the sentence in fornication and bastardy charge of Margie Boose, was discharged as an insolvent debtor on his allegation he was unable and had no property with him.

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Memorial To The Emergency Boys 1863.



## IN THE HONOR OF SONS OF OLD ADAMS

WITH PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION OF PARADE AND SPEECHES ON SATURDAY EVENING

After the Parade of Citizens and Soldiers Appropriate Program will be Carried out in Centre Square

Plans have been perfected for a patriotic demonstration in honor of the sons of Old Adams about to answer the call for the selective draft. According to expectations the first contingent of the county's quota would leave for camp next week. It has been said that five per cent. will be advance guard and five per cent. would be 12 boys of the county's quota. The Local Board will designate this advance guard and it is not likely that it will be in the order of acceptance but from those who at the call have been anxious to be off.

In the words of Governor Brumbaugh these boys of ours are marching out and on to an immortal destiny and the demonstration in their honor on Saturday evening, Sept. 1st, is most fitting.

Washington Camp 414 P. O. S. of A. named as its committee of arrangements Oscar A. Lupp, W. H. Stout, and Geo. B. Aughinbaugh. The Battlefield Council 717, O. of I. A. named committee composed of Prof. J. Louis Sowers, G. W. G. Heagy, and Luther McDonnell. The Gettysburg Lodge I. O. O. F. and Father Corby Council P. C. B. L. and St. Francis Xavier

Beneficial Society, will participate in the demonstration. Organizations from all parts of the county have been asked to attend and are expected to be here.

Colonel Jones, commander of the camp, has indicated that he will detail a large body of soldiers and several bands to participate in the parade.

The Local Board requests that all registered men of the county report at the Court House at 5 o'clock Saturday to participate in the parade to be given in their honor.

After the General Review of the parade starting at 6 p. m., the demonstration will conclude with the following program in the Square:

Dr. Wm. A. Granville, presiding.  
Music..... Army Band  
Introductory Remarks Dr. Granville  
Address.....Hon. S. McC. Swope  
Music.....Select Choir  
Address.....Representative of Army  
Music.....Select Choir  
Music.....Band

At the conclusion of the program a general concert will be given by the Band.

## PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Charles Lott, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lott, Stevens street, who has been with the U. S. Marine Corps for twelve years, has recently received a commission as second lieutenant. He is stationed at Mare Island, Cal.

—Dr. and Mrs. Frank W. Griest of Osceola Mills are visiting Mrs. Griest's sister, Mrs. J. A. Smiley, East Middle street. The sisters had not seen each other for 27 years.

—Miss Nellie K. Mehning has returned to her home near town after visiting friends in Hanover and Littlestown for several days.

—Mr. and Mrs. John C. Stine, Jr., and daughter of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Cox at their home on Carlisle street.

—Miss Marie Klunk of York is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. King, East Middle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Billheimer have returned to their home in Little Rock, Ark., after a visit at the home of the former's brother, Dr. T. C. Billheimer, Springs avenue.

—Miss Agnes Adams and Miss Miriam Peters have returned to their homes at Peach Glen after a visit with Mrs. C. B. Stauffer at her home on North Stratton street.

—Miss Grace Eicholtz has returned to her home on Steinwehr avenue after a ten days trip to Philadelphia and New York City.

—Miss Grace Ramer, Baltimore street, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Harry Breighner at her home at Blue Ridge Summit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Milton R. Rummel and daughter Dorothy, and guest Mrs. J. L. Wilson of Butler, spent Wednesday at Pen-Mar.

—Mrs. Henry Barbehenn of Jersey City is visiting at the Barbehenn home on North Stratton street.

—Miss Martha Hartman of Harrisburg spent Sunday as the guest of the Misses Rudisill at their home on Lincoln avenue.

—Jacob Rudisill of Johnstown spent the week end at the home of his father Franklin Rudisill Lincoln avenue.

—Mrs. Harry B. Bender, Baltimore street, is spending a week at Piney Mountain Inn, Caledonia.

—Prof. and Mrs. Stephen R. Wing have returned to Gettysburg after spending several months at East Hebron, New Hampshire.

—Mrs. Lillie S. Elder has returned to her home in Pittsburgh after spending two weeks at the home of her brother Charles Sterner, Chambersburg street.

—Prof. and Mrs. Fred Troxell and daughters have returned to their home in Steelton after spending several weeks with relatives in Gettysburg, Biglerville and York.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McG. Tawney of Philadelphia are visiting friends in town for several days. Mr. Tawney will marshal the patriotic parade on Saturday evening.

—Miss Lorene Roth has returned to her home on Broadway after a visit with her grandparents in Carlisle.

—Harold Roth, returned home on Saturday from a visit at the home of Dr. Ezra Lehman in Shippensburg. He was accompanied home by Paul Lehman who was his guest for several days.

—Miss Miriam Weaver has returned to her home on West High street, after a week's visit in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

—Prof. Chester N. Allen of Boston has returned to Gettysburg to resume his duties as professor of engineering at College. This department opens several weeks in advance of the regular course.

—Miss Margaret McHugh and William McHugh have returned to their home in Hazleton after spending the summer with Rev. Fr. Boyle, Father Boyle and Miss Hannah Boyle accompanied them and spent several days this week in Hazleton.

—Miss Astrea Sterner, who has been spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sterner, Chambersburg street, has gone to Pittsburgh where she has accepted a position.

—Mrs. L. E. Kirssin and Miss Lydia Kirssin, West Middle street, are spending some time with relatives in Baltimore and Washington.

—Rev. and Mrs. Charles Bream and son of Middlebury, Ind., who are spending a month at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lott, Stevens street, have returned from Arendtsville where they visited friends for a few days.

—Dr. and Mrs. Abdel Ross Wentz will return to their home on Seminary Ridge on Monday after a wedding trip of several weeks.

—Robert Mishler has received an honorable discharge from the Royal Flying Squadron at Toronto, Canada, and has returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Mishler, Chambersburg street.

—Mrs. Nancy Gladhill of Moorestown, N. J., is visiting her nieces Mrs. Charles Knox and Miss Nan Se

—Sister Carmalita and Sister Scholastica have returned to Baltimore after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Redding, her former's parents, at their home near town.

—Samuel E. Trimmer has purchased the brick dwelling house of Mrs. Helena Erter on East Middle street at private terms. Mr. Trimmer will take possession on November first.

—Miss Ellen Tipton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Tyson Tipton, Buford avenue, was hurt on Sunday afternoon while walking on Seminary Ridge when she was struck by an automobile. She received a very painful injury to one foot and several slight abrasions on her body.

—Miss Elsie Applier, East High street, has purchased the millinery establishment known as the Little White Shop on Baltimore street, from Mrs. John Weidmayer and has taken immediate possession. Mrs. Weidmayer and Miss Applier are spending some time in Baltimore and Philadelphia.

—Thomas Hay Nixon has returned to the United States Military Academy at West Point after spending a furlough of two months with his mother at her home on Carlisle street. During his vacation Mr. Nixon gave much of his time to assisting with special drill work at the camp here.

—Dr. Paul R. Sieber, who has been commissioned captain of Pittsburgh Base Hospital Unit 27, and who has been in camp with the Hospital Unit at Allentown, has been detailed to spend some time at Rockefeller Institute, New York City, to receive special instruction from Dr. Carrel, just returned from the French front, on wound sterilization.

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## PRESIDENT'S PEACE REPLY

TO THE LETTER OF POPE BENEDICT ON QUESTION OF PEACE.

No Peace With Present German Rulers Who Have Shown that They Cannot be Trusted.

To His Holiness Benedict XV, Pope. In acknowledgment of the communication of your Holiness to the belligerent peoples, date August 1, 1917, the President of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply:

Every heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of his Holiness, the Pope, must feel the dignity and force of the humane and generous motives which prompted it and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out. But it would be folly to take it if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes. Our response must be based upon the stern facts and upon nothing else. It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires; it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again; it must be a matter of very sober judgment what will insure us against it.

His Holiness in substance proposes that we return to the status quo ante-bellum and that then there be a general condonation, disarmament and a concert of nations based upon an acceptance of the principle of arbitration; that, by a similar concert, freedom of the seas be established, and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan States and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace, due regard being paid to the aspirations of the peoples whose political fortunes and affiliations will be involved.

Objects of War Restated.

It is manifest that no part of this program can be successfully carried out, unless the restitution of the status quo ante-bellum furnishes a firm and satisfactory basis for it. The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment, controlled by an irresponsible Government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry out the plan without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for the war; delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier, either of law or of mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also, and of the helpless poor; and now stands, balked but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world. This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. It is no business of ours how that great people came under its control or submitted with temporary zest to the domination of its purpose; but it is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

To deal with such a power by way of peace upon the plan proposed by his Holiness, the Pope, would, so far as we can see, involve a recuperation of its strength and a renewal of its policy; would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, who are its instruments, and would result in abandoning the new-born Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference and the certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German Government has of late accustomed the world. Can peace be based upon a restitution of its power or upon any word of honor it could pledge in a treaty of settlement and accommodation?

Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others, upon vindictive action of any sort, or any kind of revenge or deliberate injury. The American people have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the Imperial German Government, but they desire no reprisal upon the German people, who have themselves suffered all things in this war, which they did not choose. They believe that peace should rest upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of Governments—the rights of peoples great or small, weak or powerful—their equal right to freedom and security and self-government and to a participation upon fair terms in the economic opportunities of the world.

The test, therefore, of every plan of peace is this: Is it based upon the faith of all the peoples involved or merely upon the work of ambitious and intriguing government, on the

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# ARENDSVILLE.

We notice an unusual amount of chickens pass through this place to the R. R. station to be shipped to the city. Our poultry raisers and farmers should not reduce their flock too small, the prospects for a large crop that will reduce the price of feed and owing to the enormous price of hogs now quoted at \$20 per hundred in Chicago, many families will not be able to buy pork and will use more eggs and they will go to 50 cents per dozen or possibly 60 cents during the winter.

Miss Ruth E. Koser has returned from the Koser hospital at Williamsport where she had undergone a successful operation for appendicitis.

David Sheets of Lewis, Iowa, spent several days here in the home of Willis Pitzer, his nephew.

Mrs. John Harman and daughter Edna of Carlisle and Miss Verna and Miss Elizabeth Diehl of New Oxford were recent visitors in the home of Mrs. Lizzie J. Raffensperger.

B. F. Skellie is visiting among relatives in Argyle, N. Y., his former home.

Miss Isabell Schlosser is the guest among friends in York.

Mrs. Joseph E. Wierman and daughter Eliza spent several days with relatives in York Springs.

Last Monday when Mrs. Noah R. Beamer was visiting in the home of her son-in-law Philip Hartzell near this place, she tripped on the steps and fell and fractured her right hip. She was taken to the hospital at Harrisburg on Tuesday and we have not heard of her condition since.

Miss Rose E. Swope, formerly of this place, but now of Greenville, Ga., is visiting relatives in this place.

The Misses Louise E. and May B. Morton from Laurel Springs, N. J., are visiting at the home of their uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. U. G. Bickell.

# PINEY CREEK.

Miss Mabel Bowers has returned home to Lewistown after spending a week with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Lynn and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Mayers and son Fred of Littlestown, recently visited D. W. Mayers and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sauerwein and children, Miss Mabel Bowers, and Edgar Sauerwein spent the week end at Lewistown and Utica.

Prof. and Mrs. Irving Mayers have returned to their home at Everett, Pa., after spending several weeks with the home folks of the two.

Mr. and Mrs. Grimes and son and Mr. and Mrs. Stonesifer, sons and daughter of Emmitsburg, motored here and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ruggles.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson and daughter Esther visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Little of Bachman's Valley "Carroll."

# IRON SPRINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. William Allison and children Mary, Jenabelle, Clara and Mildred, attended the parade at Biglerville on Saturday evening last.

Wilson Hummelbaugh and daughter Naomi spent several days with Naomi's grandmother, Mrs. Henry Hossler, at Cashtown.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Walter and daughter Geraldine from Harrisburg, were recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. James Musselman at Fairfield Station.

# PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW.

(Continued from page 1.)

the late Charles Edwin Skelly, formerly of Gettysburg, are visiting at the home of Misses Sarah and Annie Skelly on Chambersburg street.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Reigle and daughter Martha Mrs. Otis Elliott and daughter Dorothy, George Harman and Mrs. Martha Harman of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John M. Warner, Baltimore street.

—Mrs. Jacob A. Appler and Guy Appler of East High street, are spending some time in Newark, N. J., and New York City.

—Miss Ruth Fickes has returned to her home in Hanover after a visit with Miss Kathryn Deardorff, West Middle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Butt and family have returned from a two weeks' trip to Atlantic City.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Pfeiffer and son of Baltimore, and Miss Mary Scott of Bendersville, were guests this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Trosile, Baltimore street.

—Dr. Geo. A. Stock is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Sara Stock, Baltimore street. Dr. Stock has been appointed medical superintendent of the Eagleville Sanatorium for Tuberculosis, near Norristown and will enter upon his new duties September first.

—Mrs. Altheodore Bushman of Baltimore street, is visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Kelly, in Philadelphia.

—Word was received this week at the local Red Cross headquarters that the two boxes of supplies made here and shipped on July 28, have arrived safely at Bush Terminal, New York.

—Miss Helen Cope has returned to her home on Baltimore street after pursuing a special course of study at the University of Pennsylvania Summer School for the past six weeks. During one of the classes Miss Cope was among a number who were called to give reports of the Home and School Leagues in their respective districts. She gave a brief report of the work of the Gettysburg Association, and had the pleasure and gratification of hearing from all in attendance, that the work of the Association here far exceeded the accomplishments of any other similar organization.

# Knights of Pythias.

The fiftieth annual convention of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania, was in session three days this week, the attendance including the Pythian Sisters, being about 500. The meetings of the Knights was in the Court House and of the Sisters in Xavier Hall. The former was opened on Tuesday morning with speeches by District Attorney Topper and Prof. J. Louis Sowers, welcoming the visitors.

The golden jubilee of the founding of the Grand Lodge was celebrated Tuesday evening with a meeting open to the public in the court room, at which a number of interesting addresses were made.

The work of the two bodies was largely in secret sessions and after the installation of the new state officers on Thursday morning the convention came to an end.

# Store Changes Hands.

Harry D. Geiselman has purchased the grocery business of Wm. J. Eden on York street and has taken possession. Mr. Geiselman has been in the grocery business the greater part of his life, for years with the People's Cash Store, and since the beginning of the year with J. B. Wineman, Centre Square.

GOOD HOMES WANTED for two boys aged three and seven years. Either town or country homes would be acceptable, country preferred. Adoptions may be arranged. For further information and particulars write to

MRS. V. V. SANDERS,  
Fairfield, R. R. 1.

GRIP LOST while traveling in an auto somewhere between Mummarsburg, over part of the battlefield and down the road to Bonneauville and Hanover. Grip contained samples. Reward if returned to Compiler office.

D. N. STRICKHOUSER,  
507 W. Market, St., York, Pa.

Clean White Rags wanted at this office. 5cts. per pound.

# Proclamation

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greetings.

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable D. P. McPherson, Pres. of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and W. Howard Dicks and Edw. P. Miller, Esqs., Judges of the same County of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden in the County of Adams aforesaid the Fourth Monday of Aug. next, it being the 27th day at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

SEAL GIVEN under my hand at Gettysburg on the 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

HOWARD J. HARTMAN, Sheriff.

# 75 CENTS ROUND TRIP

EVERY DAY AND SUNDAY  
PEN-MAR PARK

Mountain Concy Island and  
Children's Playground

Prof. Bohl's Popular Orchestra  
Prof. Tobin's New Dances  
Libby's Amusement Attractions  
Sacred Concerts on Sunday

75 cents Round Trip  
CHILDREN—40 CENTS

Train leaves Gettysburg 10.58a.m.  
Returning leaves Pen-Mar 5 p.m.

WESTERN MARYLAND RY

A Wonderful Trip of Beautiful  
Scenic Grandeur. Five Hours of  
Mountain Enjoyment

WHAT I particularly want to do is: explain to you fully just why the Kelsey Health Heat is the healthy health heat it is. Then I want to tell you something about the coal it saves, and exactly why it saves it. The Kelsey will give the most heat from the least coal. I can prove it. Come and get the proofs. Send for booklet, "Some Saving Sense on Heating."

T. J. Winchbrenner  
257 Balto. St., Gettysburg

# Everybody's Day

—AT—

# PEN-MAR PARK

Thursday, Aug. 30

42nd BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

\$300 Handsome Prizes To Be \$300

Awarded In Free Contests

OPEN TO EVERYBODY

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Contests afternoon and evening: Best Dancers, Best Dressers, Handsomest Girl and Boy in Promenade. All the latest new Dances.

2 p. m. The Great Baby Show for Prizes. Prizes for many, Souvenirs for all.

3 p. m. The Beautiful May Pole Dance.

5 p. m. Pie Eating Contest Gold Money Prizes.

9 p. m. Magnificent Display of Fireworks.

Regular train leaves Gettysburg 10.58 a. m. Returning leaves Pen Mar 5.00 p. m.

Special Train Leaves at 5.26 P. M.

Returning leaves Pen Mar 10.30 p. m.

Note:—Tickets purchased for regular trains will be good returning on Moonlight special

WESTERN MARYLAND RY.  
See Flyer Consult Ticket Agent  
Everybody Enjoys Everybody's Day

# DR. FAHRNEY

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

DIAGNOSTICIAN

Only chronic diseases. Send me your name and address and I will send you a mailing case and question blank. Don't use dope for chronic troubles, get cured. It is a satisfaction to know what the cause is. CONSULTATION FREE.

# IT'S HARD TO BELIEVE

BUT IT'S TRUE that a large part of our footwear stock is worth WHOLESALE today the same amount we are asking for it RETAIL. Most of our shoes were bought at least a year ago, and the Oxfords early last fall. We have bought almost entirely direct from reliable factories; and this fact, combined with the early purchases, enables us to offer you the largest possible value for the money. Don't forget this saying—"If quality is not considered, the price is not a true guide to value."

# ECKERT'S STORE

"On the Square"

# Gettysburg Dept. Store

Useful and Necessary  
Articles for Camp Life

We have made special efforts to have a large stock of goods on hand, articles that will help make camp life more comfortable and homelike

# Watches and Clocks

Ingersol Watches from \$1.35 up. \$2.00 for a Radiolite Watch (tell the time in the dark). \$4.00 for a Radiolite Wrist Watch. Alarm Clocks from \$1.25 to \$2.50.

# Flash Lights

We have all sizes Ever Ready Flash Lights and Batteries.

# Safety Razors

From \$1.00 to \$6.00. Can suit all tastes.

# Bicycles

From \$25.00 to \$38.00. A soldier can get many hours of enjoyment if he owns a bicycle, besides economizing time when on business errands.

# Guaranteed Cutlery

We have Pocket Knives, Scissors, Meat Knives, Steak Carvers, Carving Sets, etc.

# Trunks

We have the famous Likely Luggage, U. S. Army Field Desk Trunk so widely advertised in all the leading magazines. Also the U. S. Army Locker Trunk. Every soldier should own a trunk.

# House Furnishing Department

We have all the useful Cooking Utensils especially designed for camp cooking. Heavy Coffee Boilers, 14 gallon capacity and larger, heavy Ladles, Beaters, Forks, etc. For the table we have the Agate Plates, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers and everything that can be gotten in the agate-ware. Also Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.

# Toilet Articles

Bath Towels, Face Towels, Tooth Paste, Talcum Powders, Shaving Creams, Brushes in great variety.

# Groceries

We have a full line of Groceries, always fresh, Green Vegetables, Country Produce and Cured Meats.

# Coal Oil Stoves and Gasoline Stoves

# Gettysburg Dept. Store

# FOR SALE CHEAP.

The undersigned will sell his gasoline engine and mill to make corn meal, breakfast food and all kinds of chick feed. This is a fortune for some one living 4 or 5 miles from a mill. Platform scales, 2 other mills, and a large chunk stove, all new—never used.

S. S. W. HAMMERS.

# PUBLIC SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.

On Saturday, August 25, 1917, the undersigned trustee to sell the real estate of the late David Bruce Blythe will offer for sale on the premises a town property located in the Borough of Fairfield, situate on the south side of Main street in said borough with a frontage of 36 feet and running back 254 feet to an alley. Improved with a two-story frame dwelling house of six rooms, cellar, cistern and good well of water. Property is in good repair. Sale will begin at 11 o'clock a. m. when and where terms will be made known by N. C. TROUT, Trustee.

—Paul Dougherty, Baltimore St., is spending some time with his aunt, Mrs. Seddicum, at Baltimore.

# REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the administration accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Saturday August 25, 1917, at 10.30 a. m. of said day.

134. The first and final account of Lillie I. Arnold, administratrix of the estate of William L. Arnold, late of McSherrystown borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

135. The first and final account of George W. Fickes, executor of the will of Levena Fickes, late of Lattimore township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

136. The first and final account of Emma J. Weikert, Harvey W. Weikert and Charles M. Weikert, executors of the will of William K. Weikert late of Mt. Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

137. The first and final account of Joseph Goehenour, executor of the will of John Goehenour, late of Lattimore township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

138. The first and final account of John F. Sharretts, administrator of the estate of Lucy A. Newhafer, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

139. The first and final account of Harry H. Wenschhoff, executor of Edward C. Wenschhoff, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

140. The first and final account of D. A. Mickley and Samuel A. Shue, administrators of the estate of Amos Shank, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

141. The first account of John F. Scheivert, executor of the will of Valentine Scheivert, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

142. The first and final account of Mary M. Sneeringer and Henry J. Smith, administrators of the estate of Edgar T. Sneeringer, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

C. W. GARDNER,  
Register.  
E de- ETAOIN SHRD LUNU

## The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

**PENROSE MYERS**

Watchmaker and Jeweler

Baltimore Street

### Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled. put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of sagging, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Waichin," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you. BENJAMIN & JONES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

### As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION.

Colorless or Pale Faces

### ON FREE TRIAL—NO DEPOSIT

—NO EXPENSE—we will send you a new Acousticon. This is the small instrument that has positively enabled over 300,000 deaf people to hear.

**DEAF**

### You Can Hear

With the Acousticon—hear conversation of your friends, music—every sound—just as you need to. We guarantee it or you can return the Acousticon at our expense without its costing you a cent. Write at once for ten days' free home trial.

GENERAL ACOUSTIC COMPANY, 1300 Candier Bldg., New York

### Makes Your Baby Comfortable

Watch baby grow after a dose of

### Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

You want no better recommendation. Other mothers tell the same tale. Have it handy if you want to prevent Cholera Infantum and cure all infant complaints. Test for bowel troubles. Can be given to babies one day old. 50¢ in 25¢ bottles. All druggists sell it. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HONOLULU, HAWAII.

### Whatever you do, don't get BALD!

Prevent dandruff and falling hair by using the great French preparation

### ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC

This original Eau de Quinine is the one effective tonic for itching scalp, sick hair and dandruff. Used by men and women of refinement the world over for 100 years. Don't risk the use of unknown or inferior tonics. ED. PINAUD'S is pure, delightfully perfumed and the one for you. Ask your druggist. Send 10c. to our American Offices for a testing bottle.

Parfumerie ED. PINAUD, Dept. M ED. PINAUD BLDG., New York

Get it from your dealer or from us.

Outfit consists of one Durham Duplex Dominor Razor with white American Ivory handle safety guard, stropping attachment and 6 Durham Duplex Blades, packed in a guaranteed leather kit.

**DURHAM DUPLX RAZOR CO. JERSEY CITY, N.J.**

## Books for all Business

Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Cash and Time Books, Due Ledgers, Record and Roll Books, Milk Books and Note Books of all sizes. Loose Leaf and Permanent Binding. The largest line of books this side of the cit-

## Farmers and Stockmen

GET YOUR STOCK IN CONDITION

by feeding some Good Food and Regulator. Our guaranteed brands are The Standard, The Prussian, and Pratts, in assorted sizes.

## Peoples Drug Store

**Eyes of the Submarine.**  
Without the periscope the submarine would be a blinded lighter. Its most deadly work is done when it is so far submerged that only a foot or two of the periscope's tip can be seen. The periscope is a long vertical tube of small diameter with prisms at either end and the necessary lenses. It rises eighteen feet above the deck, and below, where the other end pierces the hull, is the eyepiece for the observer. It can be turned in any direction, and when a merchantman trying to run the blockade or an enemy ship comes within its field the submarine is suddenly transformed into a formidable and stealthy sea tiger. The periscope becomes its eyes and the dials, compasses and other instruments of the fire control its brain. The engines that carry it to effective range are its swift, tireless legs, and the destructive charge of 250 pounds of gun cotton in the unleashed torpedo is the death dealing jaws and rending claws of the great cat that has seen its prey and steals on it with the skill of a tiger stalking a buffalo. No tiger is more merciless.—Frank E. Evans in St. Nicholas.

**A Lost Trade Secret.**  
It has frequently happened that valuable trade secrets have been lost by recovery. For instance, the best watch oil, it appears, cannot be obtained today because the secret process of mixing it perished with the inventor. It is said that the last quart of this famous fluid was sold for \$200, and that was thirty-five years ago. Since then every effort has been made to analyze the product in an attempt to reproduce the oil, but without success. The man who made it and who alone knew its composition died, and it further appears, not even his name or the place of his burial is known. He never revealed to any one the details of his process, and it was not until after his death that the real value of the oil was appreciated.—Los Angeles Times.

**The Eskimo Skin Canoe.**  
The kayak, or skin canoe, of the Eskimo was in use on the coast of northern Russia two or three centuries ago, according to Dr. MacRitchie, F. S. A. (Scot). Evidence of this is obtained from statements made by Burroughs in 1556 and from the chronicles of a Danish expedition to Vaigatz in 1653. It was further shown that three kayakers were captured off the northern shores of Scotland about the end of the seventeenth century. One of these is still preserved in the museum of Marischal college, Aberdeen. An important fact is the occasional presence of a kayaker using race of Finns or Finmen in the Orkney Islands during the last twenty years of the seventeenth century, as testified to by three writers of that period.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

**As She Saw It.**  
Exe—Resign from the club, sell my automobile and move into a cheaper house just because I've been losing a little money in stocks? I can't do that. It would make talk. Mrs. Exe—It would, William. People would say you had done a sensible thing for once in your life.—Boston Transcript.

**Pernicious Literature.**  
"Did you see that stout woman push that little man off the sidewalk?"  
"Yes."  
"What did she do it for?"  
"What she's been reading somewhere that women are driving men in all the walks of life."

**Went the Limit.**  
"I used to try my hand at writing when I was in college."  
"Ever with a purpose?"  
"As often as I thought the old man would send me any."—Buffalo Express.

**True.**  
"Why do they say that honesty is the best policy?"  
"Because it never lapses, and you don't have to pay premiums on it."—Detroit Free Press.

**Reading.**  
If you like to read and have many books, be careful lest you read too much and think too little.

The feeble tremble before opinion, the foolish defy it, the wise judge it, the skillful direct it.—Mme. Roland.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah M. Blythe, late of the Borough of Fairfield, deceased have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

N. C. TROUT, Executor, Fairfield, Pa.

Or his Atty., Wm. Arch. McClean, Gettysburg, Pa.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Emma J. Culp, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

CHARLES H. HARNISH, 254 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y. C. Executor.

Or his Atty., Wm. McSherry, Esq., Gettysburg, Pa.

## GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

### GOVERNOR POINTS TO THE NEED OF EDUCATION.

The Schools Should be Kept at a High Standard and Attendance Urged.

Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh has issued the following school proclamation:

Whereas, In every great national crisis it is imperative that the people maintain a sane and reasonable relation to the spiritual forces without which the nation cannot endure, and

Whereas, The unreflecting may be led to urge their children to remain out of school or to attend only intermittently during the crisis of this war period, and

Whereas, It is the wish of the national Government and it is my opinion that the schools and colleges should remain open and that the efficiency of the schools should be increased and not diminished, and it is impossible to maintain or promote the spiritual efficiency of our people unless attendance at school be maintained at a maximum and teachers be secured whose spiritual concern and professional equipment are of the highest.

Therefore, I, Martin Grove Brumbaugh, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having in mind the abiding good of our people, and continuing glory of our country and the highest patriotic service one generation renders to another, do hereby call upon and request that in Pennsylvania education be kept at a high standard and that attendance at school and college of our children and youths be urged and supported by public opinion and by all public agencies that avowedly seek to form the public mind.

There is immediate need of instruction along all patriotic and practical lines. The nation needs trained men and trained men are best secured through right education, supplemented by actual contact with the realities of life. The nation needs men of lofty thoughts, whose ideals are, when wrought into guidance, the type of national sanity and progress, and these men are best secured through right education.

Both for actual accomplishing power and for wise leadership the nation must depend upon her schools. Let them, then, in this war crisis, be maintained and attended in the largest way consistent with national service and national honor.

### Plant 18 Per Cent. More Wheat.

A war agricultural program contemplating an 18 per cent. increase in the acreage sown to wheat and rye and which is expected to result in a yield of over 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat and over 85,000,000 bushels of rye in 1918 is planned by Secretary of Agriculture Houston with the co-operation of the State colleges of agriculture.

The acreage sown to winter wheat will be extended 18 per cent. over the acreage sown in the fall of 1916; that sown to rye will be extended 21.8 per cent. Approximately 7,000,000 more acres will be sown to wheat in the fall of 1917 than in the fall of 1916, and approximately 1,000,000 more acres sown to rye in the same period.

The expected increase in the crop yields is based upon the ten-year average. Predicated upon these averages, the winter wheat crop of 1918 will be 672,000,000 bushels, and the winter rye crop 83,635,000 bushels. The increase in acreage for the spring planting has not yet been determined, but if only the same size spring crops as last year be reaped the nation will have more than 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat and more than 85,000,000 bushels of rye for its own use and for export.

The acreage sown to wheat in the several States in 1916, the suggested acreage to be sown in the fall of 1917, with the per cent. of increase over 1916, and the maximum acreage sown in any year since 1906, appear in the annexed table.

Pennsylvania need increase the acreage 14 per cent. over 1916 to give an increase of 18 per cent. for the whole country. In 1916 there were 2,457,000 acres in wheat. This fall the State should go to the maximum put out once before in the past ten years, namely 1,659,000. Adams county as a leading grain county has its bit to do in wheat raising.

### Dairy Conditions.

The Food Administration has issued the following statement on dairy conditions:

Milk and butter supplies are decreasing in the United States, while our population is increasing. The dairy herds of Europe are diminishing rapidly because of the conditions created by war, and there is no probability of improvement in these conditions. The dairy problem in this country, therefore, is not only a war emergency problem but one that will continue after the war.

The world's dairy supplies are decreasing rapidly for two important reasons. First, the dairy cattle of Europe are diminishing, for Europe is being driven to eat its cattle for meat; second, the diversion of labor to war has decreased the fodder supplies, and the shortage of shipping has limited the amount of imported fodder, and therefore the cattle which can be supported and the productivity of the individual cow have been reduced. Even our own dairy supplies are not keeping pace with our growth of population, for our per capita milk supply has fallen from 90 to 75 gallons annually in the past 15 years. Yet to-day we must ship increasing amounts of dairy products to our allies.

The dairy situation resolves itself into several phases. First, it is to be hoped that the forthcoming abundant harvest will result in lower prices of food and diminish the impetus to sell the cattle for meat. Second, the industry needs encouragement, so as to increase the dairy herd, and thus

our dairy supplies, for the sake first of our own people and second of the allies. The people must realize the vital dependence of the well-being of their children, and thus of the Nation, upon the encouragement and up building of the industry. Third, we must save the wastes in milk and butter if we are to provide milk supplies to all, especially including the children of the crowded districts of our cities.

### Backing the War With Billions.

Having successfully raised \$2,000,000,000, the task of raising other billions seems less formidable. It is suggested that the next authorization by Congress for a war loan should be for \$6,000,000,000. That in itself is a staggering sum in relation to other things, but it is well within the range of practical effort. Loans are partly a matter of finance and partly a matter of psychology. Let the idea of loans in units of billions become familiar to the public and half the work of raising billions will be accomplished.

The public has seen not only that a loan of \$2,000,000,000 was feasible, but that it was possible to obtain a large over-subscription to such an issue. The next time a loan running into billions is offered the public will be in a frame of mind to look upon it as an easy task. That will be half the struggle. There is no doubt of the ability of this country to subscribe to loans as often and in as large amounts as any other country.

It has been estimated that the first year of war will call for expenditure by the United States of not less than \$10,000,000,000. The raising of that sum is a task well within the reach of attainment; and if more billions are needed thereafter, as they unquestionably will be if the desire for peace must long remain unfulfilled, they too will be forthcoming. America has often been contemptuously referred to as the land of dollars. America will justify that appellation, and in a way which will leave no room for the slur which heretofore has often been attached to it.—The Annalist.

### IF.

(By Edwin Carty Ranck.)

If you can hold your tongue when

German backers

Are losing theirs and damning

Uncle Sam;

If you can keep from cussing out the

slackers

And faying smug hypocrisy and

sham;

If you can wait and not be tired by

waiting.

While reptile papers keep us on

the rack:

If you can stand the pacifistic prating,

And never have a yearning to

strike back.

If you can see your country's cities

plastered

With sycophantic warnings against

war:

If you can watch a yellow-livered

castard

Refusing to confront things as

they are;

If you can see a swarm of crawling

lizards

Squirming through the marriage

license door—

Men with atom souls and smaller

gizards,

Disgracing those whose honored

names they bore.

If you can hear an orator denounc-

ing

The liberty for which our nation

bled;

If you can let him go without a

trouncing

Or punching in the bally traitor's

head:

If you can smile while lying propa-

ganda

Seducing men who ought to know

the truth:

If you can tolerate their rotten

slander

And bear it with an idle fist, for-

sooth—

If you can sneer at men who wear

the khaki,

Or jeer at those who wear the navy

blue:

If you can whisper like a skulking

lackey.

About the men who have the nerve

to do:

If vanquishment of brutal foes ap-

palls you.

If you can't prove your right to be

a man.

You may be everything your mother

calls you.

But, believe me, you are not

American.

—From Brooklyn Eagle.

### STABBED IN THE BACK.

How Many Gettysburg Readers Have

Had Those Sudden Twinges?

Have you ever had a "crick" in the

back?

Does your back ache with a dull,

heavy, draggy throb?

Is it hard to straighten up after

stooping?

Hard to arise from a chair or turn

in bed?

Is the urine dark colored? Pas-

sages irregular?

When your kidneys need attention,

use a tested kidney remedy.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the rem-

edy that has proved its merit.

Convincing testimony in this Get-

tsburg man's statement.

H. H. Ridinger, 247 W. Middle St.,

says: "Kidney disorder, in all proba-

bility, brought on by heavy lifting, at

one time had me in a bad way. Sharp

pains took me across the small of my

back and at night they were so pain-

ful that I frequently had to get up

and sit in a chair. My kidneys be-

came weakened and acted irregu-

larly. I bought Doan's Kidney Pills at

the People's Drug Store and they

gave me good benefit. I always keep

Doan's on hand in case of necessity."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't sim-

ply ask for a kidney remedy—get

Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that

Mr. Ridinger keeps on hand. Foster-

Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertisement.

### Meaning of \$7,000,000,000.

America's war loan of \$7,000,000,000 surpasses the powers of the mind to grasp. Spent at the rate of a dollar a minute it would take 13,318 years to dispose of the appropriation. Loaned out at 6 per cent, \$13 could be spent every second for an indefinite period without touching the principal. The interest on the loan is greater than the entire running expenses of the government less than half a century ago, while the amount itself would conduct the affairs of the government for fully seven years on the basis of the annual expenditures for the last decade. Another and more cheerful way of looking at the situation is that, great as the loan is, the wealth of the United States is such that it amounts to the lending of \$1 out of every \$40 of our existing tangible resources. A penny a day saved by every inhabitant would cancel the principal within twenty years.—Thomas F. Logan in Leslie's.

### Eye and Temper Savers.

"Those who do fine needlework of any kind," says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion, "will find it advantageous to observe these rules closely:

"Do not sit too long at the task. If you wish to spend a day or a half day at it, keep at it steadily for fifty minutes and drop the work for the next ten minutes, occupying your time with something else through which the mind may be relaxed. At the end of ten minutes go back to the needlework, again applying yourself to it for fifty minutes, and so continue throughout the entire day.

"Always observe closely the rule regarding light direction. Sit with your back almost facing the light, with the latter coming over your left shoulder.

"When working with net or fine lines that are white or light colored wear a black apron that is without gloss, and never wear a dress or apron that has a figure or stripe of any sort in it. Use plain colors as a background for your work and use colors that are receding, like blue, dark brown or green."

### Three Naval Victories.

It is said that the three white lines which appear on the collars of sailors' blouses in the United Kingdom, the lines being straight for men of the regular navy and wavy for men of the naval volunteer force, represent the three naval victories of Nelson—the battles of the Nile, Copenhagen and Trafalgar.

### The Idea.

"Good gracious, John, why did you allow the agent to persuade you to take a cottage with no more ground than this?"

"Because, my dear, I did not go into this deal with any selfish idea of territorial expansion."—Baltimore American.

### A Simple Antidote to Poison.

It is a valuable thing to understand thoroughly what ample antidote to take if one is so unlucky as to swallow poison of any kind. Sweet oil is to be found in nearly every house, however humble, and half a pint of it taken immediately is an effective antidote to almost all poisons. Any one with a strong constitution should take a large quantity of this simple remedy.—London Telegraph.

**GO DRY IS NOT TO CONFISCATE****PROF. ASHWORTH IN WORD  
BATTLE WITH D. C. GIBBONEY.****The Gettysburg College Professor  
Has Best of Argument with  
Philadelphia Lawyer.**

Prof. John H. Ashworth of Gettysburg College has been having a battle of words with D. Clarence Gibboney in The Annalist, the new periodical of the New York Times. Prof. Ashworth contends that "Prohibition is not confiscation," and that the liquor industry will not be entitled to large compensations when they are put out of business. Prof. Ashworth for clear thinking backed by declarations of court has knocked out the Philadelphia lawyer. Prof. Ashworth's concluding reply is as follows:

In The Annalist of June 18 the present writer stated that it had never been the policy of our Government—State or National—to compensate property owners for losses due to legislation restricting them in the use of their property, and from a political viewpoint set forth some arguments in justification of this policy and of the dictum of the Supreme Court of the United States that:

The power which the States have of prohibiting such use by individuals of their property as will be prejudicial to the health, the morals, or the safety of the public is not—and consistently with the safety and existence of organized society cannot be—burdened with the condition that the State must compensate such individual owners for pecuniary losses they may sustain by reason of their not being permitted by a noxious use of their property to inflict injury upon the community.

In The Annalist of July 30 D. Clarence Gibboney attacks me for not discussing the "equity and justice of the moral and economic necessity of a just reimbursement for the losses caused by the abolition of the business." Since it is true that in my former article no attempt was made to discuss the moral side of prohibition without compensation we now take up this phase of the question.

Mr. Gibboney's argument that my position is to be condemned from a moral viewpoint can be summed up as follows:

1. Prohibition without compensation is confiscation.
2. A precedent dangerous to other business would be established.
3. The Government's past and present recognition of the legitimacy of the business demands compensation.
4. The people as partners have shared the profits of those in the industry; therefore, as partners they should help bear the losses if the industry be abolished.

Mr. Gibboney assails an illogical professor for concluding that prohibition is not confiscation, but ignores the statement of the Supreme Court in *Mugler vs. Kansas* that:

A prohibition simply upon the use of property for purposes that are declared to be injurious to health, morals, or safety of the community cannot, in any sense, be deemed a taking or an appropriation of property for the public benefit.

He disregards or fails to grasp the very important distinction between the taking or the purchasing of property and the restriction upon the use of property.

For the benefit of those who cannot easily grasp this distinction let us illustrate. If a municipality takes B's land and erects on it a public building, B is given a fair price for the property taken. But if the municipality simply forbids B the privilege of erecting a certain kind of building on his land, thus causing him economic loss, no compensation is made. Likewise, if the Government takes B's liquor or his property used in making liquor for its own use without paying for the same the Government is guilty of confiscation. But if the Government orders B for the public welfare not to use his property in the manufacture and the sale of liquor there is no confiscation. The Government takes nothing for itself. B retains his property and may use it for other purposes.

The failure of Mr. Gibboney to make a distinction between the taking of private property and restrictions upon its use leads him into error as to the past policy of the Government—National, State and Municipal. For he says "Such a precedent of confiscation would extend to every other lawful enterprise in the future." The precedent thus established inevitably must place in jeopardy every other legal enterprise, and "States, counties and municipalities constantly grant reimbursement for private property taken or condemned in programs of public improvement."

In no case does he show that the Government has made compensation for restriction upon the use of property. A few isolated instances might be cited, but these form the exception, not the rule. An act cannot establish a precedent when the act itself is in keeping with precedent.

Precedent does not make a thing right, but it may have an important bearing on the moral obligations of a Government to its citizens. If a Government, by legislative acts and court decisions, has continuously and consistently made it plain, as ours has done, that it assumes no responsibility for losses due to legislation restricting the use of private property, that Government cannot rightfully be accused of unfair dealings for refusing to make compensation in a particular case.

It is to be noted here that the constitutional right of the Government to restrict the use of private property is limited by the phrase "for the promotion of the public welfare" or "for the health, the morals, or the safety of the people." The abolition of an industry sets no precedent for the abolition of other industries unless it be fully demonstrated that

such industries are detrimental to the public welfare. The most recent utterance of the Supreme Court bearing upon this very important point is found in the *Clarke Distilling Company* versus the *Western Maryland Railway Company*. The court said:

The fact that regulations of liquor have been upheld in numberless instances which would have been repugnant to the great guarantees of the Constitution but for the enlarged right possessed by Government to regulate liquor has never, that we are aware of, been taken as affording the basis for the thought that Government might exert an enlarged power as to subjects in which under constitutional guarantees such enlarged power could not be applied. In other words, the exceptional nature of the subject here regulated is the basis upon which the exceptional power exerted must rest and affords no ground for any fear that such power may be constitutionally extended to things which it may not, consistently with the guarantees of the Constitution, embrace.

Mr. Gibboney says that I do "not deny that the business was law-created by the people." And in a pamphlet he says: "The positive plain truth is—no other business in the history of the country and of the State was ever given such support or surrounded by such safeguards as the liquor business."

The liquor industry was not law-created. It existed in this country before there was any special legislation concerning it. With few exceptions liquor legislation has not been intended to encourage the industry, but for one or both of the following purposes: (1) restriction or prohibition of the business, and (2) the raising of revenue. The industry has been taxed and licensed because it existed, but no license has been granted nor tax levied for the purpose of creating or fostering it.

The courts in a long line of decisions have held that engaging in the liquor business is not a right but a privilege subject to withdrawal at the option of the Government. The Supreme Court of the United States gives emphasis to this conclusion in a number of whiskey cases, and in *Stone versus Mississippi* lays down the following important doctrine which holds for all business requiring a special license or charter:

Any one, therefore, who accepts a lottery charter does so with the implied understanding that the people, in their sovereign capacity and through their properly constituted agencies, may resume it at any time when the public good shall require, and this whether it be paid for or not. All that one can get by such a charter is a suspension of certain Governmental rights in his favor, subject to withdrawal at will. He has in legal effect, nothing more than a license to continue on the terms named for the specified time, unless sooner abrogated by the sovereign power of the State. It is a permit, good as against existing laws, but subject to future legislative and constitutional control or withdrawal.

Legality is not always synonymous with equity, nor are we so foolish as to contend that court decisions are always correct. What we wish to emphasize here is that there is no excuse for confusion as to the legal status of the liquor industry. Those who have entered the business ignorant of this status, and those who have boldly taken the risks, cannot in justice expect others to bear their losses in case their business is outlawed.

For many years the majority of the State Governments have been drawing restrictive and prohibitory nets about the liquor industry. The signs of the times indicate that national prohibition, the goal of the temperance forces for years, is about to be reached. Those entering the business in recent years have known full well its uncertainties. These uncertainties have, according to economic laws, kept the price of intoxicants up and brought big profits to the manufacturers and dealers. A chance for rich returns have made men ready to play the game. Society should not have to bear the loss of those who lose.

Mr. Gibboney speaks of those in the liquor industry as being a "profit-sharing alliance with the people," and strongly intimates that the Government has been taking more than a billion dollars annually from the pockets of the liquor people. This has been done, so we are told, to encourage the business.

As a rule, the burden of license and internal revenue taxes falls upon the consumer. Such taxes, to the liquor manufacturers and dealers, are but a part of the cost of production which enters into the price of the product and in no way decreases their profits. It is absurd to argue that the people have shared in the profits of the whiskey interests to the extent of \$1,000,000,000 annually. Such profits are like those made by transferring money from one pocket to another, with heavy deductions for the cost of transference. Since the indirect collection of revenue from the consumers of intoxicants leaves undisturbed the profits of those in the industry, the Government does not place itself under any moral obligations either to immortalize the industry or to pay the funeral expenses in case of public condemnation and execution.

In fact, the placing of the increased price of a commodity, by raising its price, usually works to the advantage of the producer or the dealer. The article in stock is sold for the increased price without being subject to the new tax. It is for this reason, asserts Professor Daniels, now of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in his "Public Finance," "that the manufacturers of whiskey in the United States have been notoriously active at different times to persuade Congress to advance the tax on their product." David A. Wells, Chairman of the Special Revenue Commission of the United States, 1864-65, and Special Revenue Commissioner just after the Civil War, claims in his "Theory and Practice of Taxation" that the whiskey people from July 1, 1862, to January 1, 1865, profited approximately \$100,000,000 from increased taxation.

It would not be fair to compensate

the liquor industry for legislation impairing the value of property in that industry and not employ the same principle in dealing with other businesses. A new tariff, an embargo, a war, or a peace treaty, may inevitably bring great loss to individuals, may indeed destroy the value of much private property. But who would say that, without compensation, and for this reason alone, a tariff law should not be enacted, an embargo or war declared, or a treaty of peace made?

It would be impossible to maintain a progressive democracy and adhere to such a policy of compensation. Scarcely a law is passed that does not bring economic loss to individuals. Especially is this true of social and reform legislation. But anything like a correct estimate of these losses direct and indirect, could not be made. As a result graft and corruption would be fostered. Progressive legislation would be retarded and defeated because the people do not care to pay for reforms which may not endure. But a guarantee of the immutability of laws is not compatible with democracy.

**BUYING WAR STEEL FOR U. S.****A Pennsylvanian Has the Job as a  
Patriotic Duty.**

He does not like his first name—which is Jacob—and signs himself J. Leonard Replogle, but his friends shorten that to "Rep." It was not until recently, say within the last two years, that many people ever thought of him as Mr. Replogle. When a man has grown up in an industry with which he started as a young boy, his associates acquire the habit of addressing him as his employers did when they wanted him to carry a letter across the street or find out the baseball scores.

From now on he is more likely to be known by his last name, with the "Mr." leading off, for he has been in Washington in an important capacity. He is a man who, perhaps without a title, will do most of the buying of steel for the War Industries Board. Fortunately for his peace of mind, he will not have to fix the price which this Government and the Allies will pay the manufacturers, for that is to be settled by the President on the basis of recommendations made by the Federal Trade Commission.

Replogle is still another man of the type that has never before figured in the administration of Government affairs, and his free-and-easy, come-to-the-point-and-decide manner will undoubtedly shock the subordinates who have grown up in the shadow of civil service and never moved out of the narrow lanes fenced with red tape. Like Hoover, Barnes, Baruch, Ryan, Davison, and the other big men who are able now to work for the Government because they accumulated fortunes before the war, Replogle sees no occasion to write half dozen letters and consume three weeks in negotiation before making a decision. A few words over the telephone, a little figuring, and the transaction under consideration is either put through or dropped. These men entered Government service too late in life to learn its cardinal principle, which is never to assume responsibility that can in any way be passed to some one else. Washington calls it "passing the buck."

Replogle is one of the most interesting men Wall Street has ever met. He is not a Wall Street product, though he took to his new environment about as a duck slides into the pond. He found conditions in the country's money center not essentially different from those of Pittsburgh, with the same kind of men trying to outguess one another. He plays that game well himself.

He first began to get into the newspapers when he engineered a coup that gave him control, for a few hours, of the vast Cambria Steel Company plant. Replogle knew the Cambria works; he began work there as an office boy when he was 13 years old. He was a typical office boy in one respect—he never went to work on a warm afternoon without thinking how much pleasanter it would be to see the Pirates play ball—but he had the knack of getting on. He rose to shipping clerk, timekeeper, Superintendent of the axle department, Superintendent of the order department, assistant to the General Manager, assistant to the President, and, finally, Vice President and General Sales Manager. He left the last position March 1, 1915, to become Vice President and General Manager of the American Vanadium Company. Seven months later he held control of the Cambria. He bought it with borrowed money in the face of competition from a powerful group which did not need to borrow. But Replogle is a good trader. He made up in nerve what he lacked in his drawing account.

The story of the Cambria coup is too long to be detailed here, but as it made Replogle one of the best-known steel men in the United States, it is worth outlining. The Pennsylvania Railroad had owned 250,000 of the 600,000 shares outstanding, of which W. H. Donner, head of the Cambria Company, has acquired options on 112,000. He held his option on the condition that he should also find a buyer for the railroad's holdings of Pennsylvania Steel Company stock. While Donner was trying to arrange for a syndicate to take over both companies, Replogle got together banking support in Wall Street and offered the Pennsylvania \$150,000 for 210,000 shares of Cambria. Confronted with an actual cash offer on one hand, and a promise on the other, the railroad directors took the cash. Donner had the backing of Henry C. Frick, while Replogle had associated with himself E. T. Stotesbury of Drexel & Co., A. W. Mellon, and R. B. Mellon of the Mellon National Bank, and several New Yorkers. Both sides were picking up all of the minority stock to be had and in the open market while the contest for the railroad holdings was on.

Having acquired enough stock to make him dominant in Cambria, Replogle at once started after two other

companies for the purpose of effecting a merger. He interested new capital, got more options, and seemed in a fair way to get rid of his Cambria stock at a handsome advance, when one of the steel men threatened to block the merger unless his stock was taken in at a higher figure than that planned. The syndicate which had taken an option on Replogle's stock allowed it to expire while the discussions were on, evidently believing that a better price could be made with Replogle.

The young Pittsburger was not to be caught napping by the failure of the merger plans, however. In the last few hours preceding the expiration of the banking option he interested Frank A. Vanderlip and William E. Corey in a proposition that they take Cambria for the Midvale. When the option ran out, the sale was closed, Replogle getting \$81 a share for the Cambria stock. After division of profits, he found \$1,000,000 left for his work of a few weeks. He hurried away to Palm Beach in order to play golf while the details were being settled.

That transaction, brilliant as it was in conception, might have been considered a fluke if Replogle had stopped there. With his new-found capital he formed a syndicate to buy control of the American Vanadium Company, of which he was then elected President. Soon afterward he joined the du Pont interests in financing the Sun Shipbuilding Corporation. After that he bought the Wharton Iron & Steel Company in New Jersey for the sake of the company's big ore deposits.

Replogle is only 41 years old now and he has not stopped growing. He has a winning personality, makes friends quickly, and has apparently been not in the least spoiled by his fortune. He is one of the best salesmen in the United States, with a coast-to-coast acquaintance with steel and railroad men. The respect in which he is held by older men in the trade was evidenced by the congratulations that poured in upon him when he offered his services to the Government to facilitate steel deliveries during the war. Knowing both the producing and selling side of the game, he ought to prove almost invaluable in his new position, where tact is as necessary as a knowledge of the steel business.

John W. Lerew has sold his 18 acre farm in Hamilton township to Washington Hoover on private terms.

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**EXECUTRIX NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Sheely, late of the Township of Mt. Pleasant, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

GEO. A. SHEELY,  
McSherrystown.  
THOS. J. SHEELY,  
Littlestown, R. 2.  
HARRY A. SHEELY,  
Gettysburg.  
WM. C. SHEELY,  
Littlestown R. 2.  
Executors.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham Hershey, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

HOSIE M. HERSHEY,  
J. WILLARD HERSHEY,  
Executors,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

Or their Atty.  
Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq.,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

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Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd Floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stahl  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Balto. St., opposite Court House.

Wm. McClean, Wm. Arch. McClean  
Late Pres. Judge. Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean  
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J. L. Williams  
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**NOTICE**

Letters testamentary on the estate of James Topper, late of Mt. Joy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

JACOB A. APPLER,  
Executor,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

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## DISTINGUISHED NATIVE DIES

## DEATH OF HON JOHN W. BITTINGER OF YORK.

## Hon. J. U. Neely Passes Away from Heart Trouble After a Brief Illness.

Hon. John W. Bittinger, who for a period of twenty-one years was judge of the Common Pleas court of York county, died at his home in York on Monday after a brief illness, having been confined to his bed but one week before the end came. He was aged 82 years, 9 months and 17 days. Besides his wife the deceased jurist is survived by four children, namely: Miss Ida M. Bittinger at home, Mrs. John A. Hollinger of York, Mrs. Geo. G. Morgan of Richmond, Va., and Daniel S. Bittinger of Atlantic City, N. J. One sister, Mrs. Louisa Young of Hanover, also survives. A son, Chas. Bittinger, died within one day of three years before his father. He was his partner in the practice of law.

Judge Bittinger was born at York Springs, Adams county, November 10, 1834. His great-grandfather, Captain Nicholas Bittinger, commanded a company of soldiers in the Revolution and was captured by the British in the battle of Fort Washington and held for nine months a prisoner. His maternal great-grandfather, Dr. Henry Sheffer, of York Springs, served as associate judge of Adams county and was elected to congress in 1836. His father, Henry Bittinger, was married to Julia, daughter of Daniel Sheffer.

Judge Bittinger obtained his education in the public schools, Strasburg Academy and Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg. While attending college he registered as a law student with Moses McClean at Gettysburg and completed his legal studies under Judge Bouie at Rockville, Md., where he was admitted to practice in the Maryland courts in 1856. The same year he entered Harvard law school, where in 1857 he received the degree of L.D. After practicing in Lexington, Ky., for three years he located in York in 1860, where he since resided.

In politics he was always a Democrat, having been a leader and campaign orator in the Democratic contests in York county. In 1862 he began his official career with the nomination for and election to the district attorneyship of the county at the end of his first term being re-elected. In 1888 Mr. Bittinger represented his party in the national convention at St. Louis. In November, 1890, he was appointed by Governor Beaver to fill the vacancy occasioned in the bench by the death of Judge John Gibson. The same year Mr. Bittinger became the nominee of his party for the judgeship. He was elected at the November election and in 1900 was re-elected by a handsome majority, the Republican party having endorsed him in convention and made no nomination against him. From 1895 until his retirement from the bench he acted as president judge of the York county courts. The funeral was Thursday afternoon.

Hon. James Upton Neely, one of Adams county's best known citizens, died suddenly at his home at Fairfield last Friday night after a brief illness from a leaking heart, in his 73rd year. He was up and about the day before his death. Mr. Neely was a native of Straban township, and a brother of the late J. C. Neely, of the Gettysburg Bar. Marrying Miss Shively of Fairfield, Mr. Neely began mercantile life in that town and for thirty-five years was a prosperous merchant of the town. He retired some years ago, when his son George took charge of the store. He was always keenly interested in the welfare of the community in which he lived, acquiring farms near the town. He was one of the founders and directors of the First National Bank of Fairfield and its president from its organization until his death and the success of the bank is largely due to his business ability. He was a director of the Gettysburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company and was interested in other enterprises. He was an ardent Democrat and served his party in his community in many ways. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1880 and made a good record for himself in that body. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and for many years was an elder in the Marsh Creek Church. Mr. Neely lost his wife about six weeks ago after a protracted illness. He leaves one sister, Miss Josephine Neely of Hunterstown, and five sons and five daughters, who are: William V. Neely of Wrentham, N. J.; G. M. Neely, James L. Neely, Robert C. Neely, and Donald Neely, all of Fairfield. Mrs. John McIlhenny of Gettysburg, Mrs. Marrett of South Carolina, and the Misses Helen, Margaret and Mary Neely at home. The funeral was held on Tuesday, services being held by Rev. D. W. Woods, with interment in the Fairfield Cemetery.

Mrs. Celia Shriver Elgin, the bride of a few months of Dr. Eugene Elgin of East Berlin, died suddenly at her home last Saturday, her death being sudden and a great shock to her many friends and acquaintances. The cause of death was acute nephritis (kidney trouble), after only several days' sickness. She was aged 28 years and 11 days. She was the second oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Edward Shriver of Hanover, and was married to Dr. Eugene Elgin, a young physician of East Berlin, last April. Besides her husband and parents, she is survived by five sisters, Misses Edna Z. Bruce E. Iva, Bernice, and Marguerite Shriver, all at home, and a brother, Walter Shriver, of near Hampton. For some time before her marriage she had been employed at the Prossell Millinery. Funeral was Tuesday, brief services at her late home in East Berlin and further services were held in the memorial chapel in the Hanover Cemetery by Rev. Geo. W. Nicely of St. Mark's Church, and Rev. F. C. Ster-

nat of the East Berlin Lutheran Church.

John A. Shull, a pioneer Adams county apple grower, died at his home in Franklin township near Cashtown on Monday. He was stricken with apoplexy on Friday, and was aged 75 years, 3 months and 25 days. He was born and lived his entire life on the farm on which he died. He was a successful farmer and fruit grower, owning the beautiful thirty acre orchard on the Lincoln Way near Cashtown. He was so attached to the home place and the development he had helped to produce there that a year or so ago when he was offered more than \$50,000 for his fruit farm his answer was that he would sooner have the farm than money. The funeral was held on Wednesday with services at Flohr's Church and interment in the cemetery adjoining. He leaves his wife who, before marriage, was Miss Mary Hartman. Also one daughter and one son, Mrs. H. W. Deardorff, of Philadelphia, and Robert Shull of Franklin township.

John S. McCadden, a young man of near Hunterstown, died last Tuesday from injuries received on Sunday, August 19th, when he fell to the hard surface of the Lincoln Highway, near Guldens, as he alighted from the autobus running between Gettysburg and Hanover. Mr. McCadden had been employed in Gettysburg. On the Sunday of the fatal accident he was on his way home to spend the day with his parents and left the bus at Guldens in order to cut across to Hunterstown. He stepped from the car while it was in motion, slipped and fell heavily, the back of his head receiving the full force of the blow as he dropped to the hard surface of the macadam roadway. He was carried into the house of Harry Walter, who lives on the Daniel Coleman farm nearby. Physicians were summoned and everything possible was done to save his life. He was removed in an automobile to his own home in the evening. The physicians succeeded in relieving the condition in his head to some extent and at times he was restored to partial consciousness only to go into a state of coma again. Mr. McCadden was a son of Louis and Fannie McCadden. He was much respected in his community and by all who knew him and the death is an unusually sad one. He was aged 22 years, 9 months and 3 days. He leaves his parents, three sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Mary Clemmis and Willis M. McCadden of Butler township. Miss Bessie McCadden and Miss Alice McCadden at home, and Charles McCadden of Hanover. Funeral was held by Rev.

I. S. Ditzler with interment at the Reformed Church at New Chester. Mr. R. S. Sailer, for some years a merchant at Haney, died at his home Sunday night from anthrax with which he had been stricken two weeks before. He was in his 40th year. The disease assumed serious phases early in its development and Mr. Snider's head and shoulders became so swollen as to make it almost impossible to recognize him. However, he improved for a time and his recovery was hoped for. The disease is almost always fatal in human beings and an unfavorable turn finally resulted in Mr. Snider's death. He leaves a wife and one child. Funeral was held on Tuesday with services at the house and interment at Piney Creek Cemetery.

Samuel Hoopert, a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home in Latimore township last Saturday aged 82 years, 11 months and 27 days. In the Civil War he served with Company K, 165th Pennsylvania Infantry. He was a member of Latimore United Brethren Church for 60 years, and a trustee for 54 years. Mrs. Hoopert died Feb. 7th and he leaves two daughters, Misses Anna and Lulu Hoopert at home. He also leaves these brothers and sisters: Jacob Hoopert of Dillsburg, John, Daniel, Henry, Miss Catherine, and Miss Sarah Hoopert of Latimore township. William Hoopert of Iowa. The funeral was Tuesday with services at Latimore United Brethren Church, interment in Sunnyside Cemetery, York Springs.

Robert J. Watson, oldest son of Dr. James G. Watson, formerly of Bonneville and Fairfield, and more recently of Juniata, died on Sunday, Aug. 12, aged about 36 years. He was assistant superintendent of the school of apprentices of the Westinghouse Electric Company of East Pittsburgh. He rose from a humble position to this place of trust, involving a great deal of detail and oversight. Following the death of his mother, Mr. Watson had a nervous breakdown. He was taken to a sanitarium in New Jersey. He was thought to be improving but he suffered a relapse and died the same night of heart failure. Rev. Walter E. Garrett of New Oxford officiated at his funeral at the home of his father, Dr. J. G. Watson, in Juniata. Interment was made at McConnellstown.

Mrs. Hannah S. Starnes, wife of Jesse Starnes, was stricken suddenly while getting water from the well at her home near Hunters Run on Wednesday. She was dead when her husband reached her side. Death was caused by dropsy of the heart.

She had been complaining for some time but seemed better than usual Wednesday night. She was 56 years, 4 months and 9 days of age. She is survived by her husband and the following sons: Jesse W. Starnes of Steelton, McClellan, Elmer and Oscar at home, and these sisters: Caroline Guise of Aspers, Mrs. Annie Bream of York Springs, Mrs. William Weidner of Gardners. Funeral will be held Saturday with services and interment at Goodyear Church, Rev. Becker officiating.

Francis P. Ackerman, a well-known citizen of Midway, died last Friday, Aug. 24, after an illness of 2 weeks, from typhoid fever, aged 41 years, 5 months and 12 days. He was a son of William and Mary Groff Ackerman of Irishtown, and his entire life was spent in this county. He was a member of Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Beneficial Association of McSherrystown, Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic Beneficial of New Oxford, Cigar Makers' Union No. 316, McSherrystown. He was also a member of St. Vincent's Catholic Church, Midway. He had been employed at the C. E. Miller Cigar Factory for the past sixteen years. Mr. Ackerman leaves his wife, who was Miss Gertrude Klunk, a daughter of the late Francis Klunk and wife of Irishtown; three children Elizabeth, Robert, and Raymond, all at home; also his parents, of Irishtown; one sister, Mrs. Lewis Smith, of Mt. Misery, and two brothers, W. J. Ackerman of Irishtown, and Chas. Ackerman of Mt. Pleasant township. Funeral was Tuesday, Aug. 28, high mass of requiem in St. Vincent's Church by Rev. William H. ard, interment in Conewago Cha 1 Cemetery.

Henry Haar, a retired farmer and a Civil War veteran, died at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. E. S. Stambaugh of Thomasville, Tuesday morning. His death was directly due to heart failure and he had been seriously ill for about a week. He was 81 years old and is survived by four children, two brothers and five sisters. The children are Mrs. E. S. Stambaugh of Thomasville, Mrs. Charles Gable and Chas. Haar of York, and Burd Haar of Astoria, Ill. John and Edward Haar of Abbottstown are brothers, and Mrs. Aaron Wolf, Mrs. Henry Wolf, Mrs. John Lillich of Abbottstown, and Mrs. Jane Sponseller and Mrs. Sarah Markle of New Oxford are sisters.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Forry of Hanover, died on last Saturday in her 74th year. She had spent 40 years of her life in Hanover. Her husband died in February of this year. She is survived by four brothers and

three sisters, among the former, Jacob Miller and Levi Miller of Sells Station, this county.

Mrs. Anna Mary Leib, aged 82 years, 11 months and 2 days, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Peter Burgard near Bigmount, last Saturday following a lingering illness. Mrs. Leib is survived by four children: Mrs. S. S. Aughenbaugh of Dover, township, Mrs. S. Sloh-HG SHRD, Mrs. R. P. Feiser of East Berlin, and Mrs. Peter Burgard with whom she resided, and one sister, Mrs. Catherine May, West York. The funeral was held on Tuesday with services and interment at Strayer's Union Church near Dover, by Rev. O. P. Schellhammer.

Mrs. Mary C. Warren died on last Saturday aged 72 years, 5 months and 21 days. She was a daughter of Samuel and Annie Cline. Funeral was held at St. Jacob's Church, Fountaindale, with interment in adjoining cemetery.

Earl Garrity, aged 24 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Garrity, of Wichita, Kan., formerly of Bonneville, and grandson of the late H. J. Hemler of Brush Run, died on July 29 at his home in Wichita. His parents and a number of brothers and sisters survive.

John Edward Wirley, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wirley, died at his home at Cranberry last Friday from diphtheria, aged 5 years, 9 months and 10 days. He leaves his parents and the following brothers and sisters: Bessie, Margaret, Dolly, Mary, and Kenneth, all at home. Funeral on Saturday, interment in Bendersville Cemetery.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eby, of Baltimore, who died last Saturday, was brought to Littlestown Monday and buried in the Catholic Cemetery. The child was aged eight months. Mr. Eby is a nephew of Mr. John Shorb of Littlestown.

Susie E. Quarles, colored, died on last Friday at the home of William Reed, on Washington street, from tuberculosis, aged 19 years, 7 months and 10 days. She was born in Virginia but had been living here since 1914, making her home with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Forsett, along the Emmitsburg road. She had come to town to spend a short time when her death occurred. Her father and a brother are living in Virginia, and Joseph Quarles, another brother, lives in Gettysburg. Funeral was on Sunday with interment in the Colored Cemetery.

Mrs. Frances R. Berry, widow of William H. Berry, died at her home in Hampton on Tuesday from the effect of an attack of apoplexy sustained a few hours prior to her death, aged 68 years and 9 months. Mrs. Berry had been in failing health for some time. Her husband died about two years ago. She is survived by one brother, Israel J. Cronister, of Decatur, Ohio. The funeral was held on Friday with services by Rev. I. S. Ditzler and interment in Hampton Cemetery.

Reuben Miller died at his home near Rose Garden early Monday morning from heart trouble from which he had suffered the past couple of years. He was born and reared near York Springs and was a son of Jonathan Miller deceased. He was a stone mason and brick layer and has resided in Cumberland county for the past eighteen years. Mr. Miller was aged about 55 years and is survived by a wife, two brothers and three sisters.

Samuel Jacobs died Wednesday, Aug. 29, at the home of his son, Andrew Jacobs, at Thomasville, from hemorrhages, after half an hour's illness, aged 80 years, 6 months and 24 days. He was a retired farmer and formerly lived near East Berlin. Following the death of his wife, two months ago, he moved to the home of his son. The funeral will be held Saturday, Sept. 1, with services and interment at Mummert Meeting House, Rev. C. L. Baker, officiating.

Mrs. Matilda Haar, wife of Edward Haar, of Abbottstown, died Wednesday evening from heart trouble, aged 62 years, 8 months and 3 days. She leaves her husband and the following children: Mrs. Christian Smith of Wellsville, Robert Haar of Hallam, Mrs. Harry McCleary of near Dover, John Haar of York, Jacob Haar, Mrs. H. E. Shellenberger, Mrs. Charles Meckley of Abbottstown, and Miss Minnie Haar at home; also her father, Daniel Wehler of Stony Brook; three sisters, Mrs. Daniel Lillich of Abbottstown, Mrs. Alice Reichart of Hanover, Mrs. George Moul, of Stony Brook, Ambrose and Henry Wehler of York. Funeral will be held Saturday, Sept. 1st, with services in the Reformed Church, Abbottstown, by Rev. Walter E. Garrett, interment in the Reformed Cemetery.

GOOD HOMES WANTED for two boys aged three and seven years. Either town or country homes would be acceptable, country preferred. Adoptions may be arranged. For further information and particulars write to MRS. V. V. SANDERS, Fairfield, R. R. 1.

WOOLTEX  
ADVANCE  
SUITS

ADVANCE  
A  
STYLE SHOWING

WOOLTEX  
ADVANCE  
COATS

## INTRODUCING THE SUITS AND COATS OF THIS SEASON

What's new in Suits and Coats  
as shown by the Wooltex Tailors



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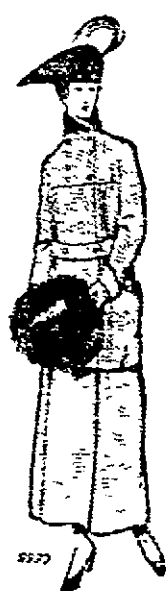
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SUIT 2420

BECOMING TO EVERY FIGURE

Seldom indeed is a suit so cleverly designed for both slender and stout figures. There are soft, ripple pleats in front and back with a side panel set on from the hips and extending a little below the regular hem of the jacket. This clever feature gives long lines to the sides making a suit especially pleasing for large figures. The lines of the skirt follow those of the jacket with the same desirable features that make the suit so pleasing.

Fall and winter are welcome indeed when they bring such youthful, graceful suits and coats as these.

You have heard much of the new vogue for straight-line effects and it will delight you to see this fashion in its most charming expression—these advance Wooltex suits and coats for young women.

Remember, that first of all you are coming to see these garments

because they are the wonderful new models just coming into style—but that is not all.

The Wooltex label on them stands for more than style.

It stands for the sort of tailoring and fabrics that cannot be matched in America.

And it is this Wooltex tailoring and these fabrics you need to keep your suit or coat fresh and smart even after months of steady service.

COAT 1535

Planned for motor and outing wear on fall and winter days, the collar of this coat is cleverly fashioned so as to cross in a new way when buttoned. Here is another Wooltex garment that will retain its good-looking features during long service, because of the thorough and careful workmanship put upon it in the making. Designed to give the straight lines of youth, there is a clever panel down the front arranged by plaits at each side. Two comfy pockets are concealed in the folds of the plaits.

Ask us more about Wooltex

G. W. WEAVER & SON THE LEADERS

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Coats and Suits

GETTYSBURG, PA.

GETTYSBURG, PA.



**Gettysburg Compiler**  
Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN, Editor

SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1917

**POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.**  
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.  
**SIMON P. MILLER,**  
Of Mt. Joy Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.  
**P. P. EISENHART,**  
Of East Berlin.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR,  
**A. J. GUISE,**  
of Butler Township.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,  
**HARRY WHITCOMB,**  
of Huntington Township.

**PRESIDENT'S PEACE REPLY.**  
(Continued from page 1.)

one hand, and of a group of free peoples on the other? This is a test which goes to the root of the matter, and it is the test which must be applied.

The purposes of the United States in this war are known to the whole world—to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come. They do not need to be stated again. We seek no material advantage of any kind. We believe that the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the Imperial German Government ought to be repaired, but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people—rather a vindication of the sovereignty both of those that are weak and of those that are strong. Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues we deem inexpedient and in the end worse than futile, no proper basis for a peace of any kind, least of all for an enduring peace. That must be based upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind.

**Word of German Rulers Worthless.**

We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament, covenants to set up arbitration in the place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstitutions of small nations, if made with the German Government, no man, no nation, could now depend on. We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the Central Powers. God grant it may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace.

**ROBERT LANSING,**  
Secretary of State of the United States of America

**Notice of Star and Sentinel.**

In the issue of the Star and Sentinel of Friday, August 31, 1917, appears the following notice:

**IMPORTANT NOTICE!**

With this issue, the Daily Star and Sentinel ceases publication. The paper was established on May 5, 1914, and has enjoyed a large and loyal patronage, but the owners have found it advisable to discontinue it. The Weekly Star and Sentinel will be published as usual.

The trial of three and a half years has convinced us that the field here will not support more than one local daily newspaper. Gettysburg and Adams county are not large enough to afford lists of subscribers to warrant two such publications.

In order that our readers may continue to have a local daily newspaper we have arranged with The Gettysburg Times to serve our subscribers and we bespeak for that paper your permanent support.

The Weekly Star and Sentinel will continue to be the staunch supporter of the Republican party and its official organ in Adams county, and will maintain its reputation, established throughout so many years of usefulness, for news, honor and party loyalty.

To our daily subscribers we wish to extend our most sincere thanks for their past patronage, and the belief that they will be pleased with The Gettysburg Times, which they will now receive.

**Which Being Interpreted**

means that the Daily Star and Sentinel ceases to exist and the Weekly

**Impure Blood**

Instantly suggests the remedy, **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.** A word to the wise is sufficient. Buy a bottle this very day. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, the true blood purifier, prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Star and Sentinel will continue the official organ of the Republican party under the management of the Gettysburg Times, to which paper the Republicans are asked to give their permanent support.

Is the public to be treated to a sleight of hand performance of a management daily announcing to readers on editorial page that it "takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters," and weekly declaring that it is the official organ of the Republican party?

**PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW.**  
(Continued from page 1.)

—Arthur Taughinbaugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Taughinbaugh of York street has resigned as principal of the high school at Blandburg and enlisted in the Quartermaster's Corps. He has been assigned to Fort Upton, L. I.

—Prof. D. C. Jacobs of near Mummasburg, who has been managing the Jacobs farm and large orchards for several years, will spend the winter at State College where he will do post-graduate work in agronomy and agriculture preparatory to receiving a degree from that institution in June. Prof. and Mrs. Jacobs leave to-day to spend some time with relatives in Johnstown and Pittsburgh before the opening of college, after which they will make their home at State College, Pa. for the year.

—Milton K. Remmel was one of the successful contestants in the recent subscription campaign of the North American, having received as his reward a certificate for a \$50 Liberty Bond.

—Roy Wentz, York street, has purchased from John Rhine his property on York street consisting of a double frame dwelling at private terms.

—Miss Margaret Gilliland has gone to Clearfield, Pa., where she has been elected a teacher in the high school for the coming year.

—Miss Mary Sheads has returned from a week's visit with her aunt, Mrs. Anglinbaugh, in Harrisburg.

—Mrs. Emory Bair, Miss Mary Kohler, Carlisle street, and P. B. Rice of Harrisburg, are spending the week end on a motor trip through Virginia.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bailey Kendeheart and child of Lewistown, are visiting relatives in town.

—Rev. Dr. Robert Bagnell, pastor of Grace Methodist Church, Harrisburg, will speak in the local Methodist Church on Saturday evening, Sunday at both services, and on Monday evening. The regular weekly social will be held on Tuesday evening and on Thursday evening Mrs. Jenny Lind Green will give a concert.

—Miss Margaret Coover, Seminary Ridge, has gone to Falls Creek, Pa., where she will have charge of music and drawing in the new vocational school in that district.

—Lieutenants John Butt, W. L. Hafer and Frank Kelly left on Tuesday to take up their duties at the cantonment at Annapolis Junction, Md.

—Mrs. Redfield of Florida, Miss Wolf of Philadelphia, and Rush Smith of Norristown, have returned to their homes after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Comfort, Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nevin Sponseller of Littlestown, and Miss Ruth Sponseller of Guldens, have returned home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Sponseller, Baltimore street.

**Soldiers' Exemptions.**

District Board of Division No. 2 for Middle District of Pennsylvania having charge of industrial and agricultural soldiers' exemptions and appeals from the Local Board, send for publication the following letter addressed to the Local Board and for publicity to the people of the county: Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 28, 1917.

Gentlemen: In order to simplify records of your registrants, on file in this office, I am writing to ask you to adhere strictly to the rules and regulations regarding certifications to the District Board. Forms 146, 146a and 147 are the only means we have of docking your Board. All of the affidavits, blanks and evidence relating to each distinct case should be kept together with pins or clips and forwarded with the certification blanks. This will facilitate filing your records and will help expedite your work and ours. Your attention is called in this connection to Section 24 of the Rules and Regulations.

The Local Boards at all times should stand ready to render assistance to applicants who wish to file claims for exemption. Forms should be furnished and help given the applicant in filling it out; make sure that it contains his serial number, the name of the Local Board, etc. Answer his questions and set him right when he has the wrong idea; bearing in mind that while the District Board has original jurisdiction in industrial and agricultural claims, your assistance in your community is necessary.

The District Board can only render a just decision when full information is given. The Board wants facts and details. Impress on the applicant that he must make out a case; he should show that his industry, including agriculture, is necessary and that he is necessary to the industry. Help the applicant to make out his case. Explain that accompanying affidavits must be his own story; that the Government has not provided affidavit forms for industrial and agricultural claims.

Send to the District Board all the evidence in every case, substantiated with a statement of the motive that actuated the Local Board in making its decision in cases where the Local Board has jurisdiction. Make returns daily if possible, keeping in mind that the dockets of this Board are a continuation of the local dockets. Take extra care that "Order Nos." are not duplicated on certifications to this Board. Any assistance you can render will be appreciated.

Wishing you success in your work. I am,

Sincerely yours,  
D. E. TRACY, Chairman.

## A LITTLESTOWN WEDDING

**YOUNG PEOPLE WHO GRADUATED FROM COLLEGE HERE.**

**Rev. Gould Wickey Weds Miss Ethel Baschoar; They Will Live in Cambridge, Mass.**

**Wickey—Baschoar.**—A quiet home wedding took place on Wednesday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baschoar of Littlestown, when their daughter, Ethel Ruth, was united in marriage to Rev. N. J. Gould Wickey, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Wickey of Littlestown. As Clyde Evans Baschoar, brother of the bride, played Lohengrin's Wedding March, little Irvin M. Lau, Jr., nephew of the bride led the procession as ring-bearer. Misses Evelyn and Lucile Bixler, of Washington, D. C., nieces of the groom, acted as flower girls, each carrying a basket of white daisies. The matron of honor, Mrs. Irvin M. Lau, sister of the bride, carried pink roses and the bride a bouquet of bridal roses. The double ring ceremony of the Lutheran Church was performed by the Rev. I. M. Lau, and assisted by the Rev. W. K. Fleck, the bride's pastor. Immediately following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to the guests, after which the newly married couple left by machine for Philadelphia from where they will sail for Boston, Mass.

The bride graduated from Pennsylvania College with an A.B. degree in 1916 and taught in the English department of the Moundsville High School, Moundsville, W. Va., during the past year. The groom graduated from Pennsylvania College with an A.B. degree in 1912, from the Lutheran Seminary, Gettysburg, in 1915, with a B.A. degree and received his A.M. degree at Harvard in 1916, and served as pastor of the Georgetown Lutheran Church, Washington, D. C., during the past year. Rev. Wickey has been honored by Harvard University by being granted a scholarship for the coming academic year, during which time Rev. and Mrs. Wickey will make their home in Cambridge, Mass.

**Yantis—Snyder.**—St. Mary's Catholic Church, McSherrystown, was the scene of the impressive wedding on Tuesday morning of Miss Regina Snyder and Brook Francis Yantis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. L. Aug. Reutter, rector of St. Mary's Church, at a nuptial high mass. The attendants were Miss Ilone M. Smith, a cousin of the groom, as bridesmaid, and W. Bryan Weaver, step-brother of the bride, as best man. Mrs. A. C. Rice, an aunt of the groom, presided at the organ and played the Mendelssohn wedding march as a processional, and during the ceremony played softly, "Melody of Love." Robert Wiernan sang the "Ave Maria" during the offertory. The bride was attired in a dress of Georgette crepe, beaded, over crepe de chine, trimmed with satin ribbon. She also wore a silk veil and wreath of rose buds and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and rose buds. The bridesmaid wore a white crepe de chine dress trimmed with pink ribbon; a pink picture hat and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. F. X. Weaver of McSherrystown. She is a graduate of St. Mary's Parochial Schools and one of McSherrystown's most popular young ladies. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Yantis of Hanover, and is the junior member of the firm of J. D. Yantis & Son, cigar manufacturers. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home, after which Mr. and Mrs. Yantis left on a wedding trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

**Mummert—Manger.**—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mummert, East Berlin, was the scene of a pretty wedding Sunday when their son Elias, was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Manger of Hanover. Rev. G. W. Enders performed the ceremony. Afterwards an elaborate dinner was served to the guests.

**McLaughlin—Peters.**—Rev. J. B. Baker married Miss H. Alice Peters and J. Blaine McLaughlin, both of Fairfield, on Tuesday, Aug. 21. The marriage was performed at Mr. Baker's bungalow near town.

**Whitcomb—Bortner.**—Heber A. Whitcomb, son of Harry Whitcomb of Huntington township, and Verna A. Bortner of Huntington township, daughter of Mrs. Chas. Bortner of York, have been married.

**Soldiers Wedded.**

**Daniels—Turner.**—In Baltimore on last Saturday, Miss Frances Turner, daughter of T. P. Turner of Baltimore street, and Edgar Daniels, a member of Company C, 28th Infantry, were married.

**Romano—Miller.**—At St. James' Lutheran parsonage last Saturday evening, Rev. J. B. Baker married Miss Ruth Z. Miller of Gettysburg, and William Romano of Chicago, Ill. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Z. Miller of Water street. She is a graduate of Gettysburg High School. The bridegroom is a private in the Headquarters Company of the 61st Regiment.

**Young—Andrews.**—Lonnie N. Young, Co. M, 20th Infantry, formerly of Bowling Green, Ky., and Miss Mary K. Andrews, of Gettysburg, were married on Monday by Squire Apple.

**Russel—Metz.**—Miss Gladys V. Metz, one of Adams county's young school teachers, and Stewart C. Russel, a soldier in the camp here, were married Monday morning at the United Brethren parsonage by the pastor, Rev. W. R. Glen. The bride is a daughter of Sanford S. Metz of Hamilton township, and has been teaching school for several years.

The bridegroom's home is in Pontiac, Mich.

**Webb—Jacoby.**—Miss Viola Elizabeth Jacoby, of Hanover, and Raymond Webb, of Tennessee, a private in the camp here, were married Monday evening by Justice I. R. Witmer, in Hanover.

**Behanna—Dixon.**—Robert L. Behanna, a member of the Provisional Battalion in camp here, and Miss Caroline E. Dixon of Pittsburgh, were married on Monday by Squire Apple.

**Invitations Issued.**

Invitations are out for a double wedding at Sacred Heart Church, Conewago, for Wednesday, September 5, at 7 a. m., when Miss Mary Sneeringer will become the bride of Henry G. Graft, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Graft of Edge Grove, and Miss Bertha Sneeringer will marry James Livensberger, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Livensberger of Edge Grove. The Misses Sneeringer are daughters of Mrs. Edgar Sneeringer of near this place.

**That Yellow Dog.**

The yellow dog and a few other kinds of dogs, not to speak of the common cur, do not have the life of a dog in these strenuous dog taxing days. The life of a dog must be strictly according to law or not at all. The dog must be assessed and a tax paid and a tag with a number be worn. He must be published with name of his owner. Then the dogs who escape this formality are sentenced to death and their death warrants are handed to the constable. During the August court several constables made report to the clerk of the county commissioners as to the dogs sentenced to death in their townships. Several dozen dogs were on the list of one constable but only six were officially killed at \$100 a head.

The story of that list of dogs sentenced to death was not without interest. There were dogs that belonged to last year's hunters and after serving their masters had been patched to avoid the payment of the tax assessed before the hunting season began. Poor sports who would not pay for their own and their dog's tax. There were dogs whose tax was paid at the last moment rather than see doggie go the way of all flesh. The constable told of one owner who procured a rope to help take the dog away and the animal looked up in the face of its master and wagged its tail. The man sent his boy to the house to tell Mom to give him fifty cents to pay that dog tax. Another citizen produced the offending dog and his son a second dog that had escaped assessment and had sought harboring and the son declared "if you are going to take our dog you can take the other one too." The two were led to the slaughter. At many places the dogs sentenced to death had died natural deaths, others violent deaths, as being run over by an automobile. Dogs disappeared in all kinds of ways. There were owners who took the position that they would kill their own dogs before any constable would be allowed to do the job. Several owners had removed from the township and the tax escaping dog had gone along. There were those who declared the assessor had seen a visitor's dog who had departed with the visitor. The story of the yellow dog that isn't worth the payment of the tax is more than queer.

**Red Cross News.**

The local Red Cross Chapter needs at once a large quantity of old muslin and other white material to be used for various purposes. Larger pieces are used for wrapping pads and other dressings and smaller pieces are cut into fine bits for the filling of fracture pillows. All white material, either old or new, can be used. Contributions can be sent to the Red Cross work room on Tuesday or Friday mornings, or may be left any time with Mrs. William Hersh or Mrs. Wm. Arch McClean. All material not new should be well laundered.

The headquarters of the Gettysburg Red Cross Chapter has been changed from the room in the basement of the College Church to a room in the Administration Building at the Seminary.

**Schools Open September 3.**

The public schools of Gettysburg will open Monday, September 3.

Pupils will observe usual divisions when they report to different buildings, that is: assignments to Meade Building, west of and including Carlisle street, Chambersburg street, and west of South Washington.

Readjustments to meet crowded conditions may cause some variation in the above assignment. All pupils reaching six years of age before January 1, may be admitted September 3.

Pupils entering must report to the supervising principal at High School Building.

For further particulars the supervising principal can be seen Saturday, September 1, at the High School Building.

**New Phones.**

Bell Telephone Company has installed many new telephones, as follows: American Express Co., Herman Bream, J. W. Brehm, 7th Bridge, Eckert's Taxicab Co., Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg Steam Laundry, Major S. V. Ham, Edgar Hamilton, Gettysburg Academy, 59th Inf., Exchange, Geo. Jeffcoate, F. W. Kane, Lincoln Way Hotel, Miss Anna C. McSherry, Red Cross Chapter, 61st Regt. Exchange, H. F. Stauffer, E. H. Strausbaugh, Capt. W. E. Selbie, Fred Smith, State Constabulary, C. Stallman, Capt. Turner, Harry Troxell, Y. M. C. A. 60th Regt., Y. M. C. A. 4th Regt., C. A. Blocher, J. E. Musselman, Rogers Martin Co., John Getz & Son, J. Francis Stallsmith, Mrs. Ellen Hull, P. R. R. Freight Station.

**WANTED.**—Furnished home or apartment by officer's wife. Must be modern, up-to-date and reasonable. No children. References exchanged. **MRS. R. LEE HOFFMAN,**  
262 Baltimore St.

## NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION.

Office of County Commissioners of Adams County, Pa.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 19, 1917. In pursuance of an Act of Assembly, approved July 12, 1913, regulating Primary Elections, notice is hereby given to the Electors of Adams County, Pa., that on Wednesday, September 19, 1917, between the hours of 7:00 o'clock a. m. and 7:00 p. m., the fall primary will be held at the regular voting places in the respective districts of Adams county, Pa.

The various parties as provided for in said Act will nominate at said primary candidates for the following offices, to be voted for at the election held November 6th, 1917.

Two (2) Justices of the Peace in each of the following districts: Fairfeld, Gettysburg, and Huntington.

One (1) Justice of the Peace in each of the following districts: Biglerville, East Berlin, Freedom, Hamilton, McSherrystown, New Oxford, Tyrone, and York Springs.

One (1) Director of the Poor for the County of Adams.

One (1) Jury Commissioner for the County of Adams.

In the Borough and School District of Abbottstown. One (1) Burgess, three (3) Councilmen, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of Arendtsville. One (1) Burgess, three (3) Councilmen, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of Bendersville. One (1) Burgess, two (2) Councilmen for 2 years and one (1) Councilman for 4 years, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) High Constable, two (2) School Directors for 6 years.

In the Township and School District of Berwick. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of Biglerville. One (1) Burgess, four (4) Councilmen, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, two (2) Auditors, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) High Constable, one (1) School Director for 2 years, and one (1) School Director for 6 years.

In the Township and School District of Butler. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, three (3) Auditors, and one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Cumberland. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 4 years.

In the Township and School District of Conewago. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 4 years.

In the Borough and School District of East Berlin. One (1) Burgess, three (3) Councilmen, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of Fairfield. One (1) Burgess, three (3) Councilmen, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) High Constable, one (1) School Director for 6 years and two (2) School Directors for 2 years.

In the Township and School District of Franklin. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Germany. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, two (2) Auditors, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of Gettysburg. One (1) Burgess, two (2) Councilmen in First Ward, two (2) Councilmen in Second Ward, one (1) Councilman in Third Ward, three (3) Auditors, one (1) Tax Collector, three (3) Assessors, one in each ward, three (3) Judges of Elections, one in each ward, three (3) Inspectors of Elections, one in each ward, one (1) School Director, one (1) High Constable.

In the Township and School District of Hamilton. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 4 years.

In the Township and School District of Hamiltonham. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 4 years.

In the Township and School District of Highland. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Huntingdon. Two (2) Supervisors, one for 6 years and one for 2 years, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, and one (1) Assistant Assessor in Election District No. 2, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years.

Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, and one (1) Inspector of Elections and one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Huntingdon. Two (2) Supervisors, one for 6 years and one for 2 years, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, and one (1) Assistant Assessor in Election District No. 2, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years.

In the Township and School District of Latimore. One (1) Supervisor for 6 years, and one (1) Supervisor for 4 years, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor for 6 years, and one (1) Auditor for 4 years, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Liberty. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor for 6 years, and one (1) Auditor for 2 years, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of Littlestown. One (1) Burgess, four (4) Councilmen, two (2) Auditors, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director, and two (2) School Directors, one for 6 years, and one for 4 years.

In the Borough and School District of McSherrystown. One (1) Burgess, three (3) Councilmen, one (1) Tax Collector, two (2) Assessors, one in each ward, two (2) Auditors, one (1) Judge of Elections in each ward, one (1) Inspector of Elections in each ward, one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Menallen. One (1) Supervisor for 6 years and one (1) Supervisor for 2 years, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Mt. Joy. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, two (2) Auditors, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years and one (1) School Director for 2 years.

In the Township and School District of Mt. Pleasant. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) Assistant Assessor for Election District No. 2, one (1) Assistant Assessor for Election District No. 3, one (1) Auditor for 6 years, and one (1) Auditor for 2 years, three (3) Judges of Elections, one in each of the three election districts, and three (3) Inspectors of Elections, one in each of the three election districts, one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of New Oxford. One (1) Burgess, three (3) Councilmen, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, two (2) Auditors, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 4 years.

In the Township and School District of Oxford. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 2 years.

In the Township and School District of Reading. One (1) Supervisor for 6 years, and one (1) Supervisor for 4 years, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, three (3) Auditors, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 4 years.

In the Township and School District of Straban. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Tyrone. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Township and School District of Union. One (1) Supervisor, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, and one (1) School Director.

In the Borough and School District of York Springs. One (1) Burgess, two (2) Councilmen, one (1) Tax Collector, one (1) Assessor, one (1) Auditor, one (1) Judge of Elections, one (1) Inspector of Elections, one (1) School Director for 6 years, and one (1) School Director for 4 years.

By order of the County Commissioners of Adams County, Pa.

H. B. SLAGLE  
H. J. MARCH  
E. C. KEEFER

Commissioners.

**NOTICE.**  
Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Number 45, Commonwealth Docket, 1916.

**Western Maryland Ry.**

EFFECTIVE MAY 14, 1917.

Subject to change without notice.

8.59 a. m. Daily except Sunday, for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

10.57 a. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins and intermediate points.

6.16 p. m. Daily, for Hanover, Baltimore and intermediate stations.

7.01 p. m. Daily except Sunday, for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

S. ENNES, Gen. Mgr. C. F. STEWART, Gen. Pass. Agt.

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Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

**Dr. King's New Discovery**Money Back If It Fails  
AM Druggists 50c. and \$1.00**RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED**

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Restores Natural Color in few applications. Not a quick dye which gives a weird, streaked, unnatural look, but acts so naturally, gradually, no one suspects. No oil or grease. Does not stain scalp, clothes, furniture, etc. Leaves hair soft, shiny, and healthy. No complaints—44 years old. Will please you. Does the work right. No samples. Best prepaid for \$1.00. S. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J. "ROUGH ON RATS" ends Rats, Mice, Bogs, etc.

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From a Minister in New York: "I was severely ill with lung trouble. My attention was directed to the Wilson Remedy which I used with splendid effect."

From a lady in Michigan: "I used your medicine first 43 or 44 years ago and it saved me from ending my days with consumption. There would be no use of so many people dying with consumption if they could be persuaded to try Wilson's Remedy."

If you are suffering from ANY lung or throat trouble it is your duty to investigate. Send for free full information to: Wilson's Remedy, Westwood, N. J.

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30 Volt Storage Battery outfit, including Engine, Dynamo, Switchboard and battery capacity for a week's light on one day charge, \$150.00.

Expert house wiring and artistic lighting fixtures. Write or telephone for prices.

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No matter how chronic or how helpless you think your case may be, you can get quick and permanent relief by taking nature's remedy, "SEVEN BARS." Get at the root of the disease, and drive the uric acid and all other poisons out of your system for good. "SEVEN BARS" has been doing this successfully for the past 43 years. Price 50 cents per bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor, LYMAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N. Y.

**DUFF'S Molasses**

In sealed sanitary cans. Finest for table use and baking. Ask your grocer for it. Send postal card for booklet of Prize Recipes to P. DUFF &amp; SONS, 920 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Curious Deceives. In the village of Hader, Silesia, there are a number of beehives in the shape of life size figures cleverly carved in wood and painted in colors. The figures were carved more than a century ago by monks of the Naumburg monastery, who were at that time in possession of a large farm in the district. The beehives represent different characters, ranging from Moses to a military officer, a country girl and a night watchman with a spear.

Chance Visitors. "Is there such a thing as a new thought?"

"Maybe there is and maybe there isn't," replied the cynical man. "Some people entertain a thought so seldom that whenever one strikes them they get the idea that it's new."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Cause For Worry.

"You must take exercise," said the physician, "and by all means worry less. Play golf."

"Doctor," replied the patient, "you mean well, but a man who plays my kind of golf game can't help worrying."

**Doctor Egerton**

Story of the Purchase of a Country Place

By JAMES BRAINARD

A young man pulling a boat on a New England lake rested on his oars before a plank landing, on which stood a young woman evidently waiting for something.

"Beg pardon," he said to her, "is there a road behind those houses up there leading down to the railroad station at Parkville?"

"Yes, there is," was the reply.

The young man gazed about him as though interested in the lay of the land. He was really interested in the girl, who was quite comely. He was trying to think of some other question to ask her in order to keep up a conversation. "Can you tell me who occupies that white house up on that crest?" he asked.

"Dr. Egerton." There was another pause. The replies were so exactly to the point that they did not invite any further questioning. However, the young man was not to be dropped.

"I'm looking for a place like that on this lake," he said. "I wonder if it could be bought."

"I suppose there's hardly a piece of property in the world that cannot be bought if the purchaser is willing to give a large enough price."

"I've looked over all these New England lakes with a view to buying a summer residence, and I like this bit of water better than any of them. My mother and sister won't go to hotels, and I don't like them myself. We wish a place where we can go as soon as spring opens and stay till late in the autumn."

The young lady evinced no interest in the young man's family plans and made no reply.

"That place up there would suit us exactly," he continued. "I would like to spend all the rest of my summers there. The view must be fine."

"There would be no harm in your trying to buy it," said the girl. "You might write a note to the owner asking if any sum you would be prepared to pay would be accepted."

"Thank you very much for the suggestion."

At that moment there were sounds of motorboat engine explosions, and a launch was seen making for the landing. It soon pulled up there under care of a single boatman. The young lady got aboard and without so much as a look at the oarsman was carried away.

"Mighty fine looking girl," he said to himself, "well but plainly dressed and with an air of being 'somebody.' I wonder who she is."

Jack Aborn was an enormously wealthy young man, having inherited the bulk of his father's property, and was accustomed to having anything money could buy that he desired. There

was something unique in the Egerton place that struck his fancy. He couldn't very well build such a place. To begin with, he couldn't get the site; then it would require half a century to grow the trees. Besides, there was an old fashioned look about the whole place that could not be imitated. As the young lady had said, there would be no harm in trying to buy it, and he resolved to drop the owner a note asking if he would consider an offer.

He did so and received a reply written in a woman's hand as follows:

Dr. Egerton desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your note asking if an offer for this place will be considered and to say that it has been in the Egerton family so many years that there is at present no intention on the part of the owner to sell it. However, the doctor would like to know what it would bring. Yours truly, SARAH H. MCCARTHY, Secretary.

Aborn was sufficiently versed in business methods to waste no further time in correspondence; he called upon Dr. Egerton for a conference. He was received by Miss McCarthy, a middle aged lady, who told him that the doctor had gone to the city, but that she (the secretary) had charge of such business matters as required attention in the doctor's absence and had power to act. Aborn asked what the property would bring if offered openly for sale, and Miss McCarthy said she thought it would easily sell for \$30,000. Whereupon Aborn made an offer of \$40,000 for it. The secretary said that she would transmit the offer to her principal and would write him.

In due time a note came to Aborn stating briefly that his offer would not be accepted. He was quite ready to raise it, but did not like dealing through a third party. He called again on the doctor, but was again disappointed at not seeing him. The doctor was at home, but very busy. Aborn left word with the secretary that he would raise his bid to \$50,000.

A reply to this came to him that astonished him. It was this:

Dr. Egerton desires me to inform Mr. Aborn that, inquiries having been made as to his financial standing and his ability to pay for any purchase he might make, the responses are perfectly satisfactory. But the doctor has also been informed that Mr. Aborn is one of those young men who, having inherited large means, think they can acquire anything they fancy. Surely there is no property without a price, but the price on the Egerton place is in proportion to Mr. Aborn's enormous fortune. It is enormously high. Yours truly, SARAH H. MCCARTHY.

Aborn was not only astonished at this reply; he was mad. At first he determined to drop the matter in contemptuous silence, but he was too irritated to do this. Besides, he was curious to discover what sort of man this doctor was who would go so far out of his way to insult a man whose only fault was a desire to possess the Egerton homestead. He determined to make one more effort to see him. He called, but again was obliged to be content with seeing the secretary, the doctor having again gone to the city on important business.

"Is this doctor," he asked in an irritated tone, "a regularly educated physician or a quack?"

"Dr. Egerton is something higher than even a regularly educated physician. The doctor's title is doctor of philosophy."

"What, then, does he do for a living?"

"The doctor is a sociologist."

"Oh, I see; has something to do with the running of the town charities?"

"City charities principally."

"I know a man who has such a position, but he doesn't get much of a salary."

To this there was no response.

"Well," continued Aborn, "I wish you would tell this sociologist that he'd better cut out his degree till he has learned to treat his fellow men with proper civility. I had a perfect right to inquire whether he would sell his place and was led to believe that an offer would be acceptable even if not accepted. Then I receive an—"

"You have not yet offered enough. The doctor holds the property far above its intrinsic worth on account of its having been so long in the family."

Aborn, being angry, thought how nice it would be to offer a price this insulting sociologist could not afford to decline.

"Very well," he said, "tell him I'll give him \$100,000 for it. When will he be at home?"

"Tomorrow."

"I'll call for the reply."

Aborn looked over the premises as he went away and determined to give double the price offered if necessary, buy adjoining tracts and make the place a paradise. Though he did not know it, all this fever to possess the place was born of the desire to have his own way in everything and to take revenge for having been told the truth.

The next morning Aborn was rowing on the lake when he met the girl he had seen on the landing. She was in a canoe.

"Beg pardon," he said, "but—"

The girl stopped paddling and waited. "Perhaps you will remember suggesting that I write the owner of the white house up there asking if he would like to sell the place?"

"Well?"

"What kind of man is he anyway?"

"Dr. Egerton is a very level headed person. Anything the doctor tells you has weight to it."

"H'm! He's no gentleman."

"There you are right. I must admit that the doctor is not a gentleman in any respect."

"Why did you not tell me this before?"

"You did not ask for information as to his attributes."

"He is a cad."

"He is very plain spoken."

"I should think he is."

"I hope my suggestion hasn't led to anything disagreeable."

"Oh, the suggestion was very sensible as well as very kind."

"Is the place for sale?"

"I suppose it is. But for a man who gets probably \$75 a month for running the poor he's mighty independent."

The girl made no reply to this. Indeed, she indicated that the dialogue didn't interest her by putting her paddle in the water. Aborn dipped his oars, and they pulled apart.

During the afternoon Aborn called at Dr. Egerton's to learn if \$100,000 would buy a place worth not over a third of that amount. He had given up any expectation of seeing the doctor. Indeed, he rather thought it better he should not. He feared he would be tempted to punch the man's head.

He was standing in the drawing room looking out through a window on the lake when, hearing a rustle of woman's clothing behind him, he turned, expecting to see the secretary. What was his amazement to see the girl he had

met first on the landing and the next morning in a canoe. Her eyes were bubbling with mischief.

"W-w-hat does this mean?" he stammered.

"You called to see Dr. Egerton, did you not?"

"Yes."

"I am Dr. Egerton."

"You?"

"Yes, I am Cornelia Egerton, Ph. D."

"I see."

It was scarcely necessary for him to add anything to these two simple words, for it was evident that his eyes had been opened.

"Very stupid of me, wasn't it?"

"Be seated. I owe you an apology. The temptation was too strong for me."

"How about that information you got about me?"

"Made out of whole cloth."

"Your secretary?"

"My aunt."

"She said something about your running a city charity bureau."

"Heaven has blessed me with great wealth. I consider myself simply as its dispenser. In order to dispense it intelligently I studied sociology."

"Heaven has also given me great wealth, but it hasn't occurred to me to give it away till after my death, when I shall have no use for it."

"Better adopt my plan."

"Do you really own this house?"

"Yes, but I own another I like better. You may have this one for what I consider it worth—\$20,000."

"Done!"

A year later the doctor went with the house.

A Storm That Made a Record. The most violent storm that ever ravaged England occurred Nov. 26 and 27, 1703. The loss in London alone was \$10,000,000. Eight thousand people were drowned in the floods. Twelve warships, with more than 1,800 men on board, were lost. Trees were uprooted—1,700 of them in Kent. Eddystone Lighthouse was destroyed, and Winstanley, its contriver, was killed with several others.

Matrimonial Amenities.

"The wife and I had a spat this morning. She remarked that she didn't get much of a man when she married me."

"Whew! And what did you say?"

"Oh, I agreed with her. I said if I'd been a high class man I wouldn't have picked her out."—Boston Transcript.

Modesty.

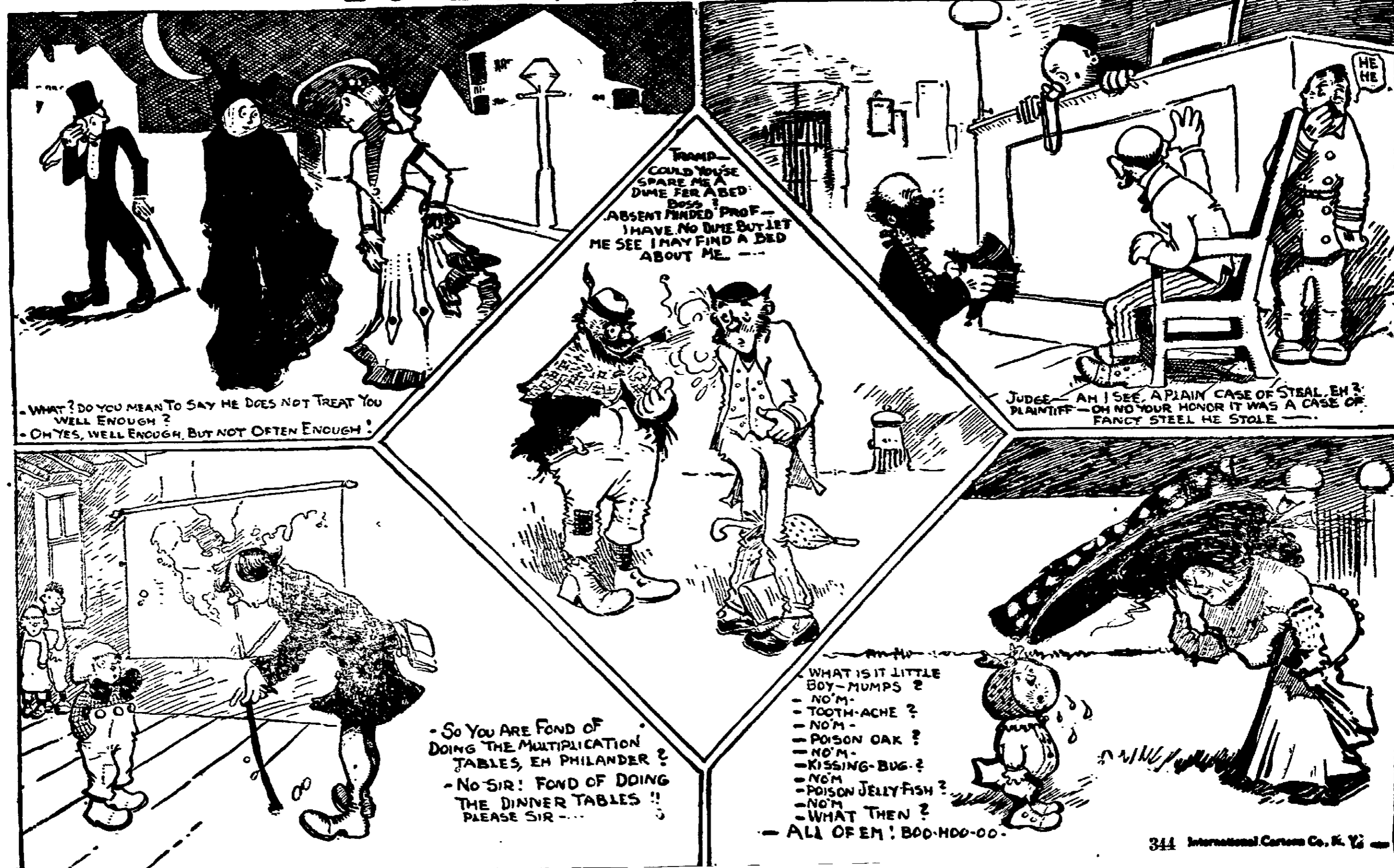
Modesty is one of the sweetest and most desirable qualities one can possess, and yet too much modesty hinders advancement. When this quality is overdeveloped it antagonizes aggressiveness, without which no great success can be attained.

Voice of the Turtle.

King Solomon in his song says: "The winter is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land."

Walloons and Flemings.

The term "Walloons" is used to designate those Belgians who speak French or a French dialect, while the Flemings are those who speak Dutch or a Dutch dialect.

**It Is To Laugh.**

## A Curious Mental Condition

It Was Experienced by a Tourist.

By ALAN HINSDALE

I was standing on sand and could hear the splash of waves, but could see nothing about me. For I was enveloped in mist. A rocking sensation made me doubt whether I was ashore or on the water. Another singular feature was a faint singing of birds—so faint, indeed, that I doubted whether I heard birds or a ringing in my ears. There were occasional voices about me, having a mellow sound, as if spoken on a quiet day after a fall of snow or on a balmy morning when the air is full of moisture.

While I was wondering where I was and how I happened to be there a girl came out of the mist and stood before me. She seemed as much surprised to see me as I was to see her. Her face was that of a saint—fair complexion, hair and eyes. There was but one blemish—a small red birthmark, shaped like a rose leaf, on her neck. It was rather an imperfection than a blemish.

"Where are we?" I asked. "I don't know," she replied. "I hear the sound of waves." "Then we must be on the seashore." "And birds singing." "That would indicate that the beach is lined by woods."

"Wherever we are, we were evidently sent for each other." "It would seem so." She lowered her eyes.

"You were certainly sent to be with me. What would become of me alone in this dense mist without the power to find my way out of it? With you I shall be happy even here. You are very lovely."

"You do not say beautiful." "But you are beautiful." "No; I can't be that." "Why?"

"Because of this." She put a finger on the birthmark. "Do you know," I said after a brief pause, "that I like you so well as you are that I would not have even that changed?"

Suddenly the mist was gone. It did not melt away; it vanished. We were standing upon a beautiful bay. For miles on either hand the beach curved in a semicircle. Back of us the shore rose till it mingled with mountains. The waters of the bay were of different colors. Near us, where it was shallow, it was a pale green, beyond a deep blue and beyond that silver. On this silver an island rested, rising from its base to a height on which the sun shone golden. We stood looking out at the view. I was entranced, and, turning my eyes upon my companion, I saw that she was equally wrapt.

"I feel," I said, "that I must go out on the bosom of that sea." "There is a boat," she replied, "chained to a stake."

Lowering my eyes to the verge, I saw a skiff rising and falling with the languid swells.

The next scene of which I was cognizant or at least remember now was pulling along under great cliffs that formed the island.

"There is a cave," said my companion. "With a waterway for an entrance."

Turning the boat, I pulled for the cave. The rocky roof over the waterway just grazed our heads as we made the entrance. Inside we found ourselves within a cavern, its roof hung with stalactites. The light coming from the entrance tinged the vaulted roof with ever changing colors. Now it was a blood red, now a pale blue, now sea green, now white.

"It is from the changing of the waters outside," I said. "A changing sky changes the bay, and the changing bay changes the hues in here." "It is all change," she said sadly. "I wish something in the world were fixed."

I dropped my oars and, seating myself beside her, took her in my arms.

"I wish this would never change," I said. "For I have found my love." I kissed her. She put her arms about me, and it seemed to me that I had known off something that had troubled me, some great evil that had overhung me, and I had passed to a convalescence of perfect happiness.

Alas, while supremely happy in this companionship, I felt my love slipping through my arms and saw her floating over the surface of the water toward the mouth of the cavern. At that moment both the water and its rocky dome were a pale blue. They tinged her garments with the same hue. She looked back at me with an expression of indescribable melancholy. I called to her not to leave me, but she floated on, passed out through the mouth of the cavern and was gone.

I seized the oars to follow and, dashing under the low arch that separated me from the outside, in another moment was under the greater vault of the heavens.

All was serene as when we entered the cavern, but my love had vanished.

Then came a sensation of being tossed to and fro, up and down, as though I were on a stormy sea. It was merely a consciousness of feeling. There was no communication with the outside world. There were voices in the air. What they said I did not know. There were also sounds of invisible people passing and the occasional opening and closing of a door.

Next I was lying on a lounge looking out of an open window. The air was clear as crystal. Before me rose a range of snow capped mountains. Over them was a white cloud. But was it a cloud? No; it was a peak far above its fellows, with a strip of cloud beneath it that gave it the appearance of a peak. How high it was! It seemed to mingle with the heavens' blue. I arose and went to the window to get a better view of its summit. When I leaned out and looked up at it it seemed higher, higher, all the while higher. My brain began to whirl. I returned to my lounge. I was weak and languid.

While I was recovering from my giddiness a door opened and my lost love came into the room. At first she looked anxious, then smiled. For a moment I was in doubt if it were really she. It did not appear that she was changed, but that I looked at her through different eyes from before. Her figure did not face me, but she was looking at me sideways. I was troubled. I longed for her. She was with me, but I was not sure she was the same person. While I gazed in perplexity she turned, and I saw the birthmark on her neck. Then she came to me, seemingly wading through water, and took my hand. I drew her down beside me and said reproachfully:

"Why did you leave me?" "I couldn't help it. It was fate. Everything changes in this world."

It did not occur to me that this was a vague answer. At any rate, I was satisfied with it.

"Are you going away again?" I asked. "No, not now; some day."

"When will that be?" "A long, long while from now."

"And will you love me until this separation comes?"

"I will love you always, here and where I go."

"I will go with you. You shall not go without me."

Then hand in hand we were climbing the mountain I had seen from the window. We seemed to be ascending as if buoyed by wings. Eager to reach that cloudlike summit I had seen, we pressed on and on, but whenever I looked up to see if we neared it we were as far below as before. Turning to look back, the houses beneath appeared like ant hills. Then I felt the snow slowly moving beneath me.

"It is an avalanche!" I exclaimed.

We were turned toward the valley and hand in hand slid down the mountain. Though we moved with accelerated pace, we kept our feet. We were like two gulls soaring, then, turning their wings aslant, sailing down an aerial incline. Suddenly the snow before us began to pile up against the base of a cliff. We lost our balance, and, head downward, I felt tons of snow piling on top of me.

"No bones broken," I heard a voice say close beside me. "If there's no internal injury he will be all right."

I opened my eyes. I was lying on hard snow, while people stood about me, all looking very anxious. One of them, a girl, stood gazing down upon me with a pair of mild eyes in which there was a world of sympathy. There must have been something in my glance to affect her, for she lowered her eyes, blushed and turned away. As she did so she exposed one side of her neck. It bore a birthmark shaped like a rose leaf.

"What's the matter?" I asked. "Matter? Why, you have fallen twenty feet from the ledge up there."

I remembered passing over a ledge, but I didn't remember anything else.

"How long have I been unconscious?" I asked.

"You fell this very minute. Here; take a little of this."

A party of tourists happened to be passing when I fell and among them a doctor. From where I lay I could see the Alpine peak Jungfrau. I had been looking at it during the period of my unconsciousness, which might have been an infinitesimally small fraction of time. I had seen the girl with a birthmark only during the same space of time.

They wished to assist me to the hotel just below, at Scheideg, but I concluded to try my legs. The doctor gave me his hand, and I got on my feet. One of the tourists who stood about me volunteered to go with me, but I got on fairly well without his assistance.

What I have recorded is the beginning of a love story; but, though I have no objection to telling a dream, I shrink from giving the thoughts and feelings of myself and the lady of my love. I was less interested in discovering whether I had displaced any of my internal parts than getting on the track of the girl with a birthmark. I missed her at Scheideg, but saw her the next evening at the kursal (casino) at Interlaken. Sipping a lemonade, I dogged her footsteps for days before I succeeded in corralling her—that is, before I could find her lighted, so to speak, and I could get a mutual acquaintance to introduce me. I finally cornered her on the Rigi, near Lucerne, and, as luck would have it, my friend Jim Thompson was there, too, and was acquainted with her.

I expected under the influence of my dream that I should have as easy a time getting her as I had during that long drawn out infinitesimally short period. Instead, I had a real woman to deal with and not a creation of my own fancy.

There was no dream for her. I was to be an ordinary personage with whom neither dreams nor romance had anything to do. I was obliged to lay siege to her heart and advance by regular approaches. I made very slow progress. Nevertheless by persistence I finally conquered, and it was not till then that I told her this story.

## UNCLE SAM'S MARINES.

A Fine Body of Fighters and Always Ready For Battle.

United States marines are always to be found where trouble breaks out. If the scene is in reach of transports or warships. They are quartered on every first class ship of the navy, ready to go ashore as infantry, as heavy or light artillery or in machine gun squads.

There is not and never was a better body of fighting men ashore or afloat than the American marines. Their tradition of efficiency and fearlessness is one of the finest. Usually they go against the enemy when heavily outnumbered and often are required to hold their own in the midst of hostile populations until bluejackets and the army can be sent to back them up. It is only natural that the most adventurous spirits from every quarter of the world, soldiers of fortune who want to be always in a good fight, should have been attracted to a force which offers so many opportunities of the kind.

No company, no squad, of United States marines has ever shown the white feather. They are of the cream of military nobility. On their caps they wear a little metal globe and the words "Semper Fidelis"—they go wherever the flag is carried, where trouble is thickest, and they are the ever faithful legion which never fails us.—Providence Journal.

## COAXING THE SALMON.

Try Trout Fishing Tactics When You Go After This Game Fish.

When you are going to make a try for salmon remember your trout fishing. Keep low in the grass and bushes, cast delicately over the entire pool, beginning at the tail, where the fish are most apt to be in ordinary weather, and, working up to the very head, where they are often found after a rise of water, propel the fly with the variety of motion known to every trout fisher, and particularly try it at various depths.

I have often found that the only way to start a salmon was to sink the fly at least two feet and rely upon a tiny spasmodic twitch now and then (as of a drowning insect) to do the trick. This is often effective after a fish has come up once and refuses to repeat the experiment.

When a rise comes it will probably be a slow one. Do not move the fly at all after the first sign. Strike lightly, but firmly, on the first impact if the line is short, and when you have counted two or three after the rise if the line is long. Advice not to strike, if applicable at all, pertains only to swift water when fishing downstream. Under any other conditions failure to strike is often suicidal.—Outing.

## What You Eat In Apples.

Do you know what you are eating when you eat an apple? You are eating malic acid, the property that makes buttermilk so healthful. You are eating gallic acid, one of the most necessary elements in human economy. You are eating sugar in the most assimilable form, combined carbon, hydrogen and oxygen caught and imprisoned from the sunshine. You are eating albumen in its most available state. You are eating a gum allied to the "fragrant medicinal gums of Araby." You are eating phosphorus in the only form in which it is available as a source of all brain and nerve energy. In addition to all these, you are drinking the purest water and eating the most healthful and desirable fiber for the required "roughness" in food elements.

## Johnson and Seven.

President Johnson had seven letters in his name. When he was fourteen, twice seven, he became a tailor's apprentice, which he remained for seven years. When he was twenty-one, three times seven, he gave up tailoring. When he was twenty-eight, four times seven, he became an alderman. At thirty-five, five times seven, he entered the legislature. In 1842, six times seven, he was a member of congress. At forty-nine, seven times seven, he was a senator. On the 7th of March, 1862, he was military governor of Tennessee. At fifty-six, eight times seven, he became vice president.

## Russia's Resources.

Russia is a country of vast resources, many of them undeveloped. They raise great quantities of wheat, rye and oats, and hemp and flax are extensively cultivated. They raise a great amount of live stock, while the Obdorski and Ural mountains contain very great mineral riches, and Russia is now the largest producer of petroleum in the world. There is an inexhaustible amount of coal in Russia.

## The Purist.

The Manager (at amateur rehearsal to the leading lady)—"Ere, Miss Mortimer, you mustn't talk like that to the duke. You mustn't say, 'What are you a-join?' You've got to speak king's English. You must say, 'What are you a-join' of?'"—London Sketch.

## Bunker Hill Monument.

Bunker Hill monument is 221 feet 2 inches high, 30 feet square at the base and 15 feet 4 inches square where the pyramidal apex begins; 8,700 tons of granite were used in building it.

## Epitaph.

Epitaph for a miserly man: "His head gave way, but his hand never did. His brain softened, but his heart couldn't."

## At the Department Store.

The Shopper—"I'd like to look at some puffs. The Usher—Powder, hair or cream?"—Boston Globe.

Among the world's greatest misdeeds are the big opinions of a small man.—Philadelphia Record.

To-kyo. It is remarkable how many persons, some of whom may lay claim to education and familiarity with Japan, persist in misspelling the name of Japan's capital. Of course if government officials and western diplomats in Japan insist on spelling it To-ki-o, western people, ignorant of the Japanese language, cannot be blamed for pronouncing it in three syllables (To-kee-yoi, much to the amused disgust of the Japanese. The Japanese ideographs are only two and are best represented by the two romaji syllables To-kyo, pronounced with a very slight emphasis on the first syllable.—Japan Magazine.

Her Dear Husband. "Why," exclaimed a newly married woman to a bunch of friends, "for three months after our marriage my dear husband made me bake hot biscuits for him every meal."

"And yet your husband is a strong, healthy looking fellow," answered her friend in astonishment. "Doctors say that such a diet is terrible, and—" "Oh, yes, this husband is healthy! I was referring to my first husband!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Loyalty to Alma Mater. "You say Dibling's allegiance to his alma mater has never wavered?"

"Never. Dibling has been out of college more than twenty years, and he still borrows money from his college chums exclusively."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Air In the Lungs. In one minute, in a state of rest, the average man takes into his lungs about 48.8 cubic inches of air. In walking he needs 97.6 cubic inches; in climbing, 140.3 cubic inches; in riding at a trot, 201.3 cubic inches, and in long distance running, 347.7 cubic inches.

Enigmatical. "Bluffly certainly speeded some in his new automobile before the cops got him. The machine attracted lots of attention."

"Yes, I noticed a great many persons were struck by it."—Baltimore American.

Almost Unforgivable. "I asked Arthur how old he thought I was, and he guessed right the very first time."

"Have you made up yet?"—London Stray Stories.

Reduced to Nothing. Boy—"What is 'slag' papa? Dad—The residuum of a man's iron will after going through the matrimonial furnace!"—Town Topics.

Planting Potatoes. Twelve to fifteen bushels of potatoes are required to plant an acre when the potatoes are cut two eyes to a piece.

One learns from time an amiable latitude with regard to beliefs and tastes.—Justice Holmes.

Something Wagnerian. Mrs. A.—What did your husband say when he saw the bill for your new gown? Mrs. B.—I didn't hear. I started to play on the piano.

Worse Luck. Fatigued Phil—Did the lady throw water on you? Wandering Walter—Worse! Didn't Phil; worse! Didn't it was soap-suds!

A man should be upright, not have to be kept straight.—Marcus Aurelius.

To Clarify Fat. Fat is easily clarified if a few pieces of raw potato are added to it and then it is heated slowly in the oven or on top of the stove. When it ceases to bubble, strain through cheesecloth and let it stand till firm. Keep in a cool place.

Good Reason. "Why don't you ever laugh at any of my jokes?"

"Because I was brought up to respect old age and feebleness."—Baltimore American.

No man gets rich whose pocket is a flag station instead of a terminal.—Youth's Companion.

Correct English. HOW TO USE IT

Josephine Trask Baker, Editor

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

For Progressive Men and Women, Business and Professional, Club-Women, Teachers, Students, Ministers, Doctors, Lawyers, Stenographers, and for all who wish to Speak and Write Correct English.

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Shall and Will: How to Use Them

Should and Would: How to Use Them

Sample Copy 10c. Subscription Price \$2.00 a Year.

EVANSTON, ILLINOIS. Please mention this paper. Josephine Trask Baker's Standard Magazine and Books are recommended by this paper.

Meryle Sanders, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Sanders of near Swift Run school house, is suffering with a badly poisoned arm as the result of a peculiar accident. He was plowing and reached down to extract a clump of weeds from beneath his plow when he felt a sharp sting on his right arm near the wrist. He could not find what had inflicted the sting and he merely applied a plaster of mud to the spot. Later his arm started to swell and since then his condition has required the services of a physician.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

F. A. Griest of Bermudian, last week lost his best horse by death, the result of it having a leg kicked off by another horse and causing lockjaw.

For any itchiness of skin, for skin rashes, chaps, pimples, etc., try Doan's Ointment. 60 cts. at all drug stores.

Hog cholera has made its appearance in the vicinity of Centre Mills and a number of animals are under treatment. The State furnishes free serum, and the veterinarian's fee is only expense the owner need incur. Failure to report cases of the disease promptly to representatives of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may be followed by prosecution.

## Experience the Best Teacher.

It is generally admitted that experience is the best teacher, but should we not make use of the experience of others as well as our own? The experience of a thousand persons is more to be depended upon than that of one individual. Many thousands of persons have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds with the best results, which shows it to be a thoroughly reliable preparation for those diseases. Try it. It is prompt and effectual and pleasant to take.

The property of the late W. S. McCree, of which the Rev. W. K. Fleck is administrator, was sold at public sale Saturday in the borough of Fairfield. Frank Moore being the purchaser and the price was \$1800.

## Great Faith in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhoea. It relieved him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured. He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley, N. Y.

Samuel A. Johnston, Spring Run, Franklin county, was elected principal of the high school at a meeting of the school board Monday. Charles J. Hemming, Shillington, Berks county, had been re-elected to this position early in the season, but resigned owing to the death of his father, O. Vernon Wink, Houtstown, Felton county, was then elected but was selected in the draft.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

While assisting his son, John E. Gentzler, at the Hostetter saw mill, on Monday afternoon, Levi Gentzler of Reading township, had both feet crushed and his legs below the knees badly bruised. Five pieces of bone were removed from his left foot, and a small bone was fractured in his right foot when caught by a rolling log.

## Has a High Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have a high opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets for biliousness and as a laxative," writes Mrs. C. A. Barnes, Charleston, Ill. "I have never found anything so mild and pleasant to use. My brother has also used these tablets with satisfactory results."

I. R. Tanager, Huntington township, was taken to the Harrisburg Hospital for surgical treatment on a broken leg which he sustained a week ago while building a bridge over the Bermudian Creek, when in some manner the timbers gave way throwing him heavily into the creek.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Frank Culp, son of Geo. Culp of Menallen township, is seriously ill with typhoid fever at his father's home. The disease was contracted while he was working at Harrisburg.

## Best Treatment for a Burn.

If for no other reason, Chamberlain's Salve should be kept in every household on account of its great value in the treatment of burns. It always the pain almost instantly, and unless the injury is a severe one, heals the parts without leaving a scar. This salve is also unequalled for chapped hands, sore nipples and disease of the skin. Price 25 cents. For sale by The People's Drug Store.

Struck by a bolt of lightning during a heavy electrical storm, the barn on the Cicero Haar farm in Latimore township, was burned with all the season's crops Wednesday evening. Fortunately there was no stock in the structure. The premises is part of the late Cicero Haar estate and was to have been sold September 1.

Two sons of the late Mr. Haar, Paul and Daniel, who reside with their mother on a small place nearby, have been tilling the farm, and were among the first to see the blaze but it was then too late to save anything.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75 cts.

John Gulden of near East Berlin, received cuts about the head which required eighteen stitches when he was thrown through the windshield of an auto owned and driven by Daniel Brown on Wednesday afternoon on a hill near Heidersburg. The steering gear broke and the machine heavily loaded with peaches, ran down the hill and upset.

Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. For burns, scalds, cuts and emergencies. All druggists sell it. 30 cts. and 60 cts.

Herman Bream of Gettysburg, while examining a small revolver he thought was a toy, pulled the trigger and the gun discharged, sending a small bullet into the first finger of his left hand. The bone was badly shattered.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

Miss Helen Cunningham has been elected teacher of the Intermediate school at Fairfield, succeeding Clair Hoofnagle, teacher-elect, resigned, who wishes to continue his studies at Millersville Normal School.

Leaves are falling. Babies don't fall away while taking Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. It makes sap—blood.

J. L. Moser of Abbottstown, has accepted a position as clerk in S. E. Trimmer's 5 and 10 Cent Store in Gettysburg.

## People Speak Well of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. "If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good."

David Wonders, residing at Big Dam Store, is in the Harrisburg Hospital as a result of being severely kicked by a mule last Saturday when several of his ribs were broken and he was otherwise badly injured.

## Good for Biliousness.

"I took two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets last night, and I feel fifty per cent. better than I have for weeks, says J. J. Firestone of Allegan, Mich. "They are certainly a fine article for biliousness." For sale by The People's Drug Store. Samples free.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Stoner celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home at Seven Stars on Thursday. About forty members of the family were present.

Watch babies' bowels till the frosts come. Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup keeps them in good shape. Sample free.

The 12-year-old daughter of Howard Treiber, residing on the former H. E. Lerew farm near New Chester, sustained a fracture of her right arm near the wrist when she was jolted over a spring wagon when it bumped over a breaker near the stone bridge on the New Chester road.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regurgits (30 cts. per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

Some time during Sunday night a thief broke into St. Vincent's Catholic Church, Midway, and tried to open the sacristy but failed on account of the interior being of metal. It is supposed that the parties thought that the money from the picnic, which was held on Saturday, was placed in the sacristy. The entrance was gained through a rear window.

Feel languid, weak and down? Headache? Stomach "off"? A good remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters. Ask your druggist. Price \$1.25.

The 72 acre farm of the late Joseph Sheely located between Littlestown and White Hall, was sold at public sale Tuesday to Director of the Poor M. A. L. Trostle for \$6995.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Dr. N